The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,325 .- VOL LEHL

BIRTH.

be leth instant, at Manat, near Braidwood, Mrs. W. F. of a son.

On the flat instant, at her residence, 215, Crown-street, Wool-loomoloo, ELIZABETH APP, the beloved wife of FARNER BURNE, and daughter of Thomas and Harriet Horder, of West Matland, On the 21st instant, at his residence, 41, Renderteet North, offer a short lilence, Mr. Parkovic Birce, and 30 hayears.

SHIPPING. San Francisco and overland to England.

THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMPACKETS, EXDER CONTRACT FOR A TWENTY-RIGHT DAYS MAIL SERVICE, alternating with the Suez Lice at intervals of fourteen days.

The splendid S.S. CITY OF ADELAIDE, 2033 tons, Swift Waiker, commander, will be dispatched from Sydney at ATURDAY, the let July, at 1 o'clock p.m., via. FIJI of HONOLULU, thence to SAN FRANCISCO WITHOUT CHANGE OF STEAMER. This steamship has sens flitted expressly for this mail service. The worthitation is a stranged that the side ports in each cabin can be kept system of the side of the

which A good table, with attendance, can be relied on, as undreds can testify who have travelled by this line during the past of teen months, who admit this route's superiority

others, and a provided with every requisite, and spirits excepted. Parties proceeding to the States of America or Burope should avail themstates of America or Burope should avail themstates of the longest the line; as the New Zealand coast is now pleasant weather and smooth seas can be deem. The longest time at sea without landing twelve days, thereby making the voyage a perseure trip, cheaper and quicker than by any other

main. Bpecial arrangements will be made with families. 20 per per legal, will be allowed on return tickets, available for twelve seaths. To avoid disappointment, immediate application should be made for berths, as only a limited number of seasengers will be taken. For full particulars apply a Mesrs. M. METCALFR and CO., Bridge-errect: or the Head Office, Grafton Wharf, H. H. HALL, U. S. Desel.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, AND Pader Contract with the United States and New Zeals

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU.

The next Mail Steamship,
N E V A D A,
2143 tons register, J. H. Blethem, commander,
will be dispatched from AUCRLAND,
estrying SALOON, SECOND CABIN, and STRERAGE
All information as to THROUGH RATES or otherwise
un be obtained on amplication to the understand. an be obtained on application to the undersigned.

An experienced surgeon accompanies each vessel.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents

THE AUSTRALASIAN STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STRAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Rangatine, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 1. Fares. Saloon, £4; return ticket, £610ca.

26 los.

TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer, early.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night.
Saturday, at 11; and Collaroy, Monday night, at 11.

TO ERISHANE.—Queensland, this afternoon, Friday, TO MARYBOROUGH .- Queensland, this afternoon,

Friday, at 5.

TO GLADSTONE.—Queensland, this afternoon, Friday, TO ROCKHAMPTON.-Queensland, this afternoon.

TO RUCKHART ION.—uncernsample,
Friday, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang,
on or about Monday, 10th July.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any
at the above ports.
NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbeurne or Queensland, after 3 p.m., on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Susez-street.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Oh MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF REWCASTLE, Offices-foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO'S Steamships.—
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via
RIGHT, all
To MANNING RIVER,—The PLATYPUS, MONDAY, at 1. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

C AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship HELEN CASTLE, THIS DAY, at 9 p.m. Offices—Commercial Wharf. C. WISEMAN, Manager. STEAM FOR AUCKLAND.

The fast and favourite steamship
HERO,
550 tons register, 300 horse-power,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf on MONDAY, 20th instant, at 4 pm.fage.
Goods received free of wharfage.
Per freight or manager, apply to

Goods received tree or washing to Por freight or passage, apply to ELDRED and SPENCE, 63, Margaret-street.

STRAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all ports.— OMEO

will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on the 24th instant, via Bluff. mant, via Bluff.

Through tickets, to and from all New Zealand ports, send by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO. "Accents. 3. Bridge-street

TEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at Eden, Two-fold Bay,—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 26th instant, at 11 a.m. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO. STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION. The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY WILL

ch the following steamers:

DANDENONG,

THIS DAY,

FRIDAY, June 23rd,

at 11 A.M.; YOU YANGS, MONDAY, June 26th,

ALLOCAGE EM.

STORM STRUKE (ALE Q. S. N. Company's) Wharf.

THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.

RETURN TICKETS, AVAILABLE FOR TWO
MONIES.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to
the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with
specied cabins for females and families.

NOTICE.—No goods will be received on THIS THE WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE. SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the sailing of the SS. DANDENONG has been postpoined until THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.

WM. H. SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MENUCASTLE THE MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will patch the following Steamer wis

wing Steamer, viz., 8. S. YOU YANGS, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, June 23rd, FARES:

Saloon 10s. Steerage 5s. NOTICE.—No cargo received after 3 p.m. on THIS THE DAY of SAILING.

WM. HOWARD SMITH,

Birath's Wharf,

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STRAMBRS TO WOLLONGONG.—Halong, TO-NIGHT, at 11 SHOALHAYEN.—Halong, TO-NIGHT, at 11 SHOALHAYEN.—Halong, TO-NIGHT, at 11 ULLADULLA.—Kisma, MONDAY, at 11 a.m. CLYDE RIVER.—Kanna, MONDAY, at 11 a.m. MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, 8 a.m. MORUYA.—Kisma, THURSDAY, 10 a.m. MORUYA.—Kisma, THURSDAY, 10 a.m. STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, Saturday Morning, at 8, from Lime-street Wharf.

F O R L O N D O N. In time for the November Wool Sales.

The celebrated China clipper ship
NORTHAMP FON,
Al at Lloyd's for 16 years, 1161 tons register,
Captain William Barclay,
s now on the berth for Lohdon, and having already a coniderable portion of her freight engaged, will have quick
liseatch.

siderable portion of her freight engaged, will have quick dispatch.

It is intended to dispatch the Northampton on or about the lat August; and having made the passage from the Downs in eighty days, it is certain she will reach London in time for the November Wool Sales, and therefore offers a favourable opportunity for shippers.

For rates of passage, &c., apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.; or

SCOTT, HENDBRSON, and CO.

Weel received at Chester and Co.'s Stores.

PO PRESENCE AL Chester and Co.'s Stores.

R L O N D O N.
This WINDSOR CASTLE.
This fine Al for 15 years clipper ship will be dispatched about 30th June. Has splendid accommodation for saloon and intermediate passengers.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain CARGILL; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT. The clipper ship
O N W A R D,
606 tons register, Captain William Whyte.
This regular trader will be dispatched on the 10th

vily.

For freight or passage apply to Captain WHYTE, on coard, at Parbury's Wharf; or to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO. SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

For light freight and possengers only.

The splendid new Al clipper ship RAJAH, 1258 tons register, Archibald Halliday, commander, will be dispatched from Newcastle about the first week in July.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

NOR HONGKONG direct.—The clipper ship NEVILLE will be dispatched about the 24th instant. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, Apply to DANIELL, KING, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—FOR FREIGHT AND PAS-SENGERS.—The clipper barque CECILE AND MARIE will be dispatched about the 28th instant. Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Conneil.

FOR APIA, NAVIGATOR ISLANDS, direct.—
The clipper brig SCOTEMAN, 231 tons register,
George Hamilton, master, will be dispatched in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to T. and J. SKINNER,
15, Macquarie-place.

15, Macquarie-place.

POR HONOLULU, via NEWCASTLE.— The
LADY BOWEN, 892 tons register, now lying in
SYDNEY HARBOUR, will sail for the above ports in a
FEW DAYS.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for LEVUKA, TAVUNA, and NORMAN, so well and favourably known in this, trade, will be dispatched on 4th July. Has superior accommodation for cabin passengers.

For freight or passage apply on board at Campbell's What! or the state of the sta T. J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place. CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS FOR AUCKLAND.

KATE, Captain M'Kinnon, five days after arrival. NOVELTY, Captain Nearing, 1st July. ALICE CAMERON, Captain Carter, 16th July. GOODS RECEIVED FOR THIS LINE FREE OF WHARFAGE.

HARFAGE.
For all particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chan

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The clipper brig MOA with sail for Auckland direct on SATURDAY.
For passage apply on board; or to A. S. WEBSTER, 3, Greham: street. FOR LYTTELTON

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Abordeen clipper-barque JOHN KNOX, 400 tons.
B. Jenkins, commander, will be dispatched on MONDAY
next, the 26th instant. This vessel is unavoidably DETAINED until the above date, in consequence of the
inclemency of the weather preventing the completion of her
badding.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents. POR CLEVELAND BAY Direct.—The schoener WEST HARTLEY, now loading at the Commercial Wharf, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to J. A. BROWN, 21, Bridge-street; or CAMPBELL and M'DONALD, Commercial Wharf.

mercial Whorf.

THEST VESSEL FOR CLEVELAND BAY direct.

The new clipper schooner AGNES being under engagement will be dispatched NEXT WEEK.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip What; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-

HIRST VESSEL for PORT DENISON and Cloveland Bay.— 63 The regular trader J. G. COLESON, Markbam, marter, will meet with quick dispatch. Freight, apply on board; or G. R. STEWART, Market Whart. FOR ROCKHAMPTON. - The regular trader, CIRCE, daily expected, will be dispatched with her usual punctuality.

ser usual punctuality.
For freight or passage apply to
PARBURY, BROTHERS, Spring-street. NLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.— The chipper schooner WEST HARTLEY NO. 2, sails few days. in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to CAMPBELL and
M-DONALD, King-street or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND,
and CO., Lloyd's-chambers. ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, first fair wind. Victoria Wharf,

RICHMON RIVER, CORAKI, and Lismore. wallaby, now receiving cargo. Baltic Wharf. RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—COM-MERCE, now receiving cargo. Wright's Wharf. MACQUARIE'S PATENT SLIP, NEWCASTLE, N. S. W. Ships of the largest class taken up for repair, reclassing,

Super or the super-survey, &c.
Iron ships cleaned, shipwrights' and smiths' work per-formed, spars and all other ships' materials in stock.
Experienced diver, with diving apparatus on hand.
D. MACQUARIE, Proprietor. WANTED, to Buy a good strong second-hand Water-man's Boat: state price. Address A. B., HERALD.

MEETINGS.

UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL CLUB.—A MEETING will be held at Williams's Metropolitan Hotel,
Allis EVENING, 23rd instant, to consider the reorganization of the above club.
All members of the University are requested teattend at
8 n.m. numerically.

N. S. W. PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.—Usual Weekly MEETING, THIS (Friday) EVENING. Important business—large attendance
requested. GEORGE L. CARTER, Hon. Sex. WOOL AND PASTORAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

A MEETING of the Committee will be held on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at the offices of Mesars, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., at 3 p.m. R. FEEL RAYMOND, Secretary. OYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—LODGE No. 59, will be opened THIS (Friday) EVENING, in the Weeleyan Schoolroom, Marris-street, Pyrmont, at half-past 7 c'clock, Memburs ef other Lodges are invited to be present.

Se. INSTITUTION. — GRAND LODGE.—

No. 59. L. O. L. will be opened in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Pyrmont, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 8, p.m. The Members of the various Lodges is requested to be precept.

N. H. DAVIES, G. Secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

A MBROSE JOHNSON, Esq., late Victoria, call Mr. Morris's, Lorne House, Lady Young's-ter., Bridge-st. M ISS BARRY would oblige by calling at No. 8 Charlotte-place, as soon as possible. USAN CURTIS, late from Queen-land, supposed to be in service there, or any one knowing her ADDRESS, will greatly oblige by sending the same to H. C., HERALD Office.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

PRINCE ALFRED'S OWN BATTERY, V.A.— THIS DAY, 23rd, at 7.30 p.m., at 8t James's School-room, Major SBEPERFO will SWEAR IN members and friends unable to enrol on the 16th. J. B. Bamford, hon. sec. PRINCE ALFRED'S OWN BATTERY, V. A.— DRILL every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY (weather permitting), at 7.30 p.m., Hyde Park. J. B. BAMFORD, Hon. Secretary.

MRMBERS of No. 6. Company favourable to the Election of Mr. M'CUTCHEON as ENSIGN, are requested to MEET, THIS EVENING, at Miller's Hotel, Woolloomooloo-st. C. A. M'DONNELL, Sec. pre ten. CHAMMAR SCHOOL CADET CORPS.—Rifes I MEET, THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock sharp, a Victoria Barracks, weather permitting.

[C. J. FACHB, Captain.

OLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted, for cash.
Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

EDUCATIONAL. A DRAWING CLASS FOR LADIES is being formed at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, FREDERICK NIXON, Drawing Master to the in-COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

The Midwinter Vacation commences on MONDAY, the d, and terminates on SATURDAY, the 8th July next. By order of the Council of Education, W. WILKINS,

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Council of Education Office, Sydney, 20th June, 1871 DUCATION.—ASHGROVE LODGE, Ashfield.—
The teaching is on the Collegiate system, in which
Mrs. TAIT is assisted by the best masters.

Prospections on amolication.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, STANLEY-STREET.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST, a Gold NECKLET, between Surry Hills and Balmain. Reward, at 441, Bourke-street. OST, on Sunday, at Bondi, Kangaroo DOG: answer to name "Graham." Reward given to person bringing him to Mr. HAYWOOD, City Batha, 209 Lower George-street; or to Mr. HAYWOOD, Bondi. OST, in Sydney or Botany Road, a RCCEIPT BOOK. So reward will be paid on leaving it with Mr A. FOWLER, 316, Castlereagh-street; or J. S. BERRY, Steam Glue Works, Botany.

£1 REWARD.-LOST, from Dawes Point, a Bay HORSE, CC near shoulder, brand under saddle CHARLES COWPER, Jun.

TENDERS.

TO STONEMASONS.—TENDERS are required for laying the foundation of a Church at Newtown Cemetery. Plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, 3rd July. No tender will be accepted unless it is perfectly assistance.

DENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—TENDERS are required by noon of TURSDAY, 27th instant, for the supply of best Fine BREAD, 20 per cent. flour and bran, for the above society, from the let July to 31st December next, both days inclusive. Samples of flour and bread will be required. Particulars can be obtained at the Asylum, Pitiatreet Fouth, where tenders and samples will be received. GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.

TO PLASTERERS. - TENDERS required for plastering, labour only. T. LANE, Redfernest. Redfern

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The following persons were nominated THIS DAY, as ALDERMEN and AUDITORS for the Municipal District of Pennith:

ALDERMEN and ACDITORS for the municipal District of Penith:—

James J. Riley

Austin Forcet Wilshire

George Thomas Clarke
Christopher C. Clarke
John Matthews
George Dempsey
Thomas Smith, sen,
Thomas Andrews
John Beddan
Henry Parker
John Beddan
Henry Parker
John Matthews,
Christopher Charles Clarke
By order of the Returning-officer,
JOHN DAVIS, Socretary.

Penrith, June 22, 1871.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC. ONGS.—Forget not to remember; Who's that tapping at the garden gate?—2seach. J. Reading and Co., Geo.-st. CHILDREN'S TOY BOOK'S, a large variety, from 3d each, at COOKE'S.

NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, very cheap, a COOKE'S, 570, George-street, opp. the Cathedral. DAY BOOK Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, and every description of cheap Account Books, at COOKE'S. GREAT WAR SONGS, 20, of Germany and France with plane accompaniments, 1s 6d. Kirby, Pitt-st A RTHUR LLOYD'S 30 popular Comic Songs, with piano accompaniments, is 6d. Kirby, 247, Pitt-st.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

Capital, \$50,000.
Offices—51, Eunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.

Offices—51, Runter-street, occase of Rilamboth-street.

This Cempany is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Trademen, and others whe may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extrame measures. This Cempany will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:

Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other accurities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by itemity weekly instalments.

BILLE DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of breshold and leasehold property; bill of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible sourrity.

All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.

Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.

Offices.
Office hours, from 9 to 5 : Saturdays, 9 to 1.

SHARES and DEBENTURES obtained or disposed of gthrough LENNON and CAPE, Brokers, 136, Pitt-st. SALES and PURCHASES of Debentures and Shares effected by CHATFIELD and SON, 69, Pitt-street. enected by CHATFIELD and SON, 69, Pitt-street.

£1500 TO LEND in one or more sums.
Bliss and Makinson, 80, Blisabeth-st.
SHARES and DEBENTURES may be DISPOSED
OF through HENRY I. WEST and CO., 328,
George-street, at the undermentioned reduced rates, viz.—
On Shares half per cent. on all sums under £1000; and on
Debatures to the same amount, quarter per cent, All
sums above £1000, as per agreement.
N.B.—HENRY I. WEST and CO. are not members of
the Brokers' Association.

BARTON and MELHADO have for SALE, one SHARE in the Frenchman's claim, Carons: half a share in the celebrated Paxton Holman's claim, Tambercors. Also, Australasian Steam, Peak Downs, and Insurance Shares.

SINGLE TOOTH from 4s 6d. Decayed tooth ex-tracted or filled, is; missits remodelized. Repairs C. Children's teeth regulated. Toothache cured. C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-denties, 6, Bridge-street.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871. FALLEN BY THE WAY.

A GEICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

CORRECTIONS IN PRIZE SCHEDULE.

Section II. (Cattle.)—In special rule 5 omit the word wire prize."

APPRARED," and insert the words "Gained the prize."

perfise."

Section III. (8heep).—In classes 75 and 77 omit the word "specific III. (8heep).—In classes 75 and 77 omit the word "specific V. (Poultry).—Class 112 should be "Colonial Game," best cosp, £1 first prize; 10s. second prize; the next class being 112s. best cost, &c., JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

DANK AUCTION ROOMS.—SALES every Wednes-by and Saturday, at 11 am, of Purniture, Pictures, Bousehold Requisites, Fancy Goods, and Articles of Vertu. Cash advanced. Account sales paid daily from 8 am. to 6 p.m. The auction business under the management of Mr. J. B. North, which his old friends are respectfully re-quested to note. HENRY MOON.

MR. E. RRADING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street
administers the Nitrons Oxide Gas on TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and PRIDAY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CABD.-French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LE W18. 10, Hunter-street.

A CARD.-Mrs. LETHEBY, Artists in Paper Flowers, Leather Modelling, &c. 6, Church-hill,

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, corner of Hunter-street and Bligh-street.

A RTIFICIAL TERTH.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Prec-tical Dentis 12, S. H. Road, op. Hardy, Brothers

CABD.—Public Notice.—The business, well known as PRARSON'S City Haircutting Boome, 68, Market-street, will be continued and conducted by the late sasistants, and by strict attention and civility, they hope to merit a fair share of patronage.

Moss. PAUL H. LONG, M. P. ROARTY.

C w. CALDWELL, Grocer, 278, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr.
ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 16, Hunter-st.
BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 225, George-st.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Planoforte Tuner and Repairer
Address W. Maidook, bookseller, George-street

J. ROBPER, Fractical Tailor. Good fit, style, and work manship guaranteed. Charges mod. 10, Bridge-st

JOHN WILSON, Tailor, Woollendraper, Men Mercer, and General Outfitter. 624, Brickfield-hill

B. J. S P E N C E R, castle's. THE PELZE MEDAL
was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and honourable mention at the Exhibition of 1869.

T SULLIVAN, Stock and Station Agent, 400, George-street, Sydney.

HOWES, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 88, King-street.

DAVID SCOTT (successor to W. Bradley), Artist Photographer, 140, Pitt-street, Sydney,

FURNITURE, ETC.

THE WHEELER and WILSON New Improved to £7 10s. These Machines are the cheapest and most perfect in the colonies. They produce a stitch alike on both sides, are simple in construction, and will hem, frill, bind, gather, tuck, braid, quilt, fell, &c.

J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-street.

J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-street.

IMPROVED HAND SEWING-MACHINMS,—
The only reliable chesp machines in the world.
The "Home" Shuttle Lock-sitch, 54 10s.
The "Common Sense" Chain-sitch, 53 0s.
In cases, with hemmer, edcan, needles, gauge, clamp, 6c. &c.

INGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES reduced to £10. They are the bestand most durable of all sewing-machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' Family Sewing MACHINES.
They are equally suitable for light or heavy fabrics.

Price £8.

HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st., near Royal Hotel.

WANER LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINE AWARDED FIRST PRIZE, in competition with 57 others, at Peris Exhibition, 1867. See ILLUS LITTLE LONDON NEWS, December 7, 1867. LITTLE WARREN, ONLY PRIZE at Sydney, 1870. GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Sole Agenta.

H ARDY BROTHER RECORDS BY 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Acad.

Carpets all sisce, in endless variety, and bearthruge

match
Vetvet pile and other tablecovers, a large assortment
Bruss and iron bedsteads; also
Children's bedsteads and cots, a large stock to select from,
at prices greatly reduced
Blankets, quilts, and bedding, of every description, remarkably chesp
A brilliant-tomed cettage pianoforte, a bargain
Also, chesp music stools.

Also, cheep music stools.

TO BOARDING-HOUSEKERPERS.—Wanted, t SELL Dining Table, 10 x 4. Newton, Parramatta-stable and Bookcase, new. Newton, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, to buy for cash, Furniture, House Requisites, Fancy Goods. Bank Auction Roo

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS ETC.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemiets and druggiets.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, is each.

MRS. BLOOR'S Food for Infants and Invalids. See Medical Certificates. Shilling tins. All chemists.

SPANISH QUICKSILVER, ex Centurion, for SALE ELLIGIT, BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

PATNA OPIUM, just landed, on SALE by GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN

The PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN immediately relieves the most distressing oughs; it operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing a free and healthy expectoration. A single dosse will stop the most violent fit of coughing, and in many cases one bottle will effect a cure. Sold by all chemists, is 64, 25 64, and 4s 64 bottle, and prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, 632 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

C A U T I O N .
STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for children

cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of this medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Soid by all Chemists and Druggists in Australasia in packets.

CASTOR OIL, in bulk. GILPILLAN and CO.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

Gopel Oak, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 feet, 24 and 26 gauge Gopel Oak and Orown flat iron, 24 and 25 gauge Phillips and Hills', 5, 6, 7, and 8 feet, 26 gauge To land, Smith and M'Lean's 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet, 26 gauge GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street; and 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway.

PAPERHANGINGS (satin) cheep, 100 patterns choose from, Beaumont and Sons, 419, George-stre

BEST assortment and designs of Paporhangings, a Beaumont and Sons', 419, Osorgo-st., next Lassotter

BEAUMONT and SONS, Importors of Paints, Oils and room papers. 419, George-st., next Lametter's.

20,000 ROLLS to arrive; also, Gold Leaf,

TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and work manship, Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

G OODLET and SMITH. Timber and Galvanius Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIC NOTICE WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. We have to caution the public against purchasing SCHNAPPS, unless the bottles bear a BLUF LABEL, with Udolpho Woife's signature, and are packed in YELLOW ENVELOPES, with RED LABEL, also bearing his signature. No other is gentled. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

CERMANIC JLOYDS.—The undersigned has been specially a special of this Association, with power to regular and class versels.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., 98, Pitt-street.

UNITED SERVICE CLUB HOTEL, corner of King and York streets.—Visitors will find this Hotel equal to any in the city. Suites of Apartments on wearanable terms. Luncheon and Table d'Hôte daily. Inheription Billiard-room. iption Billiard-room.

CAMPBELL and MACKENZIB, Proprietors.

RSTATE OF JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, Storekseper, Wingen.—Creditors in this Estate are requested to send in their CLAIMS on or before the th July, to the Trustees, care J. J. CURRAN, 600, George-st., Sydney. Cilty Night Refuge And Soup Kitchen,

636, Kent-street South.—SUBSCRIPTIONS reseived prior to 30th June, will appear in the Annual Report.

Priends who have not yet forwarded their subscriptions for
the present year, are kindly requested to do so.

W. A. COOKE, Treasurer.

DITT-STREET PENNY BANK. The TREASURER requests the Depositors to bring in

THE CITY BANK. NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MONDAY, the 26th day of June, instant, the BUSINESS of this Bank will be carried on in the NEW PREMISES, Pitt-

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager. Sydney, 16th June, 1871.

RENNO'S PANOBAMA Mr. JOHN RENNO wishes the inhabitants of New-satle and the surrounding districts to understand that the two letters appearing in the SUNNY MONNING HEALD of 22nd instant are in no way connected with his Franco-Prussian Panorams, which is now performing in Honelulu.

N. R.—FORWARDING AGENCY.—
TERMINUS, SCONE.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, and others, are respectifully informed that great advantage is derived from having Goods for the North forwarded through the undersigned, in consequence of their being in a position to engage the best teams, at the cheapest rates, and generally to promote the quick dispatch of goods.

Personal attention given to all parcels and property consigned to their care, and the best interests of their constituents studied.

LOHN DENSHIES and CO.

JOHN DENSHIRE and CO., General Forwarding Agents, Carriers, &c. Terminus, Scone, 12th June, 1871.

G E O. A L L I N G H A M, Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, Armidale, New England, is prepared to undertake the Sale of Land, Stock, Merchan-dise, and all kinds of produce, by public auction or private Account Sales promptly rendered, and every infor-nation given.

£20 R B W A R EAYWELL'S ROYAL NAVY TOBACCO.

The stove reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the parties who are endeavouring to folst upon shopkeepers some tobacco manufactured from colonial leaf, representing the same to be Saywell's Royal Navy. Shopkeepers are warned to excreize caution in making their purchases, and to be convinced that they have obtained the grunine article.

THOMAS SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

THOMAS SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

STEAM FLOUR MILL AND BISCUIT FACTORY,
George and Pitt streets.

Sydney, June 21, 1871.

HARDIE and MITCHELL beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have PURCHASED the Goodwill, Patent Rights, Plant, and Lease of the AERATED and FERMENTED BREAD CO. in Hunter-street, and trust to merit a continuance of the patronage so long bestowed to them, and, at the same time, to mention that they are taking into consideration the advisability of erecting the Aerated Machinery at their premises in George-street, and work it under their own supervision.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WALES.

IN INSOLVENCY.

In the Insolvent Estate of ROBERT ALLEN HUNT, of Philip-street, Sydney, Gentleman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above-named ROBERT ALLEN HUNT intends to apply to his Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, at the Court Room, Fupreme Courthouse, King-street, Sydney, on THURS-DAY, the sixth day of July next, or as soon after as counsel can be heard, that the estate of him the said Robert Alien Hunt may be released from sequestration, upon the grounds appearing in and by the affidavit of the said Robert Allen Hunt, sworn and filed herein this day, and the proceedings in the matter of his insolvency filed herein.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A.D. 1871.

JOHN DAWSON, Autorney for the said Robert Allen
Hunt, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

A LLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING A SALE of the right to receive ADVANCES upon Shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 10th July next, at half-past 3 p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

A LLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Rule VI., section 10, a DISTRIBUTION by Ballot of unpurchased Shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 10th July next, at half-past 3 p.m.

J. B. TREEVE, Secretary.

June 22, 1871.

June 22, 1871.

June 22, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP carried on by the undersigned, at No. 530 and No. 765, George-street, is hereby D188OLVED by mutual consent. The business at No. 530 will herselfer be carried on by said JOSIAH MASON: and that at No. 765, by said A. G. CARLOSS, on their account respectively. Daked 22nd June, 1871.

JOSIAH MASON.

ALFRED G. CARLOSS,
Witness—S. C. Buown.

Witness—S. C. Brown.

ALFRED G. CARLOSS,

Witness—S. C. Brown.

OTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture bearing date the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, made between WILLIAM LOVE and JOBN BOOTH LOVE, of No. 482, Georgestreet, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, grocers, trading under and using the name, style, or firm of "W. Love and Co.," of the first part—SAMUEL AARON JOSEPH and JAMES EWAN, both of Sydney aforesaid, merchants, of the second part—and the several persons and bodies corporate, ereditors of the said William Love and John Booth Love, whose names are mentioned in the first schedule to the said indenture, and all other the creditors of the said William Love and John Booth Love, of the third part—all the real and personal estate and effects whatever and whorescover situate, of the said William Love and John Booth Love, whose names are mentioned in the first schedule to the said of the said William Love and John Booth Love rates and the creditors of the said William Love and John Booth Love rates the said william Love and John Booth Love rates by, and in proportion to their several and respective debts: And further, that the said indenture has been duly executed by the said William Love and John Booth Love, Samuel Aaron, Joseph and James Ewan, and duly attested as by law required; and that the said indenture is now lying at the offices of Messieurs ROX BURGH, SLADE, and SPAIN, Solicitors, Exchange, Sydney, for inspection and execution.

Dated this twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

asy of June, in the year of WILLIAM LOVE J. B. LOVE.

B. A. JOSEPH.

Signed by the said William Love and John Booth Love, in the presence of E. E. MURNIN, J.P.

Signed by the said Samuel Aaron Joseph, in the presence of M. E. MURNIN, J.P.

Signed by the said James Bwan, in the presence of M. E. MURNIN, J.P.

Signed by the said James Bwan, in the presence of M. E. MURNIN, J.P.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER of SATURDAY, 24th June, Contains:

of SATURDAY, 24th June,
Contains:
THE LAND—The Agricultural Society—Judging by
Points—Proposed Survey of the Nepsan River—SilkGrowing—Circular to the Sugar-Growers—Abandonment
of Runs in Queensland—Artificial Grassos—Agricultural
Returns of the Orange District
AGRICULTURE and Pastoral — Illawarts Butter Trade—
Breeders: Fagis—Intercolonial Sheep Traffic—Silk
Worms—Subsolling Preventive of Drought—Progress of
the Plough—How to put up a Wire Trailis or Fence—
Supply of English Cavairy Horses
YETRINANT—The Haw—Worm Discusse in Sheep
THE GARDEN—Palms and their Uses—The Majetin v.
the Apple Bight—Public Gardens and Parks of Paris
COLLECTIVE Wisdom of New South Walse
OFFICIAL Reports—Foet Office—Electric Telegraphs
TESTING of Fire-proof Safes
CHRISTIAN Instruction Society
A WOMAN'S Gift to God
PROROGATION of Parliament—The Governor's Speech
STATE of France, by M. Gulzot

A WOMAN'S OUT to GOG PROROGATION of Parliament—The Governor's Speech STATE of France, by M. Guizot ACCUSATION against the Prussian Army TRANIBLE War on the West Coast of Africa

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOASURANCE, E. Profits belong sectuarity to members.
From the magnitude of far resources it is mabled to declare
large Sonness. Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney,
ALEXANDER J. BALSTON, Socretary.

ENNEST'S Friendship
TEMPRANCE
THE Ledies' Worktable.

"" Terms of Subscription by post, £1 per annum.
SINGLE COPIES, FOURPANCE.

PUNCH! PUNCH!! PUNCH!!

CARTOON-RINGING THE CURTAIN DOWN. What shall we do with our Sons?—The GOVERNMENT GARRITE—Night Hawks—Sectarianism Gone Mad— Flayed Out:—The New South Wales Bump—Ye Zevistowskis—Billous Ressys—Innocease Abroad! —Sad Mementoss—Ye Adventures of Two Colonial Youths—Frorogation of Parliament—Mr. Docker's New Division of the Sexss—Matural History—A Pselm-playing Harmonium, &c., &c., &c. Gibbs, SHALLARD, and CO., General Steam Printers, &c., 108, Pits-tyreet.

PUNCH, VOL. XIV., NOW READY, 108. Pitt-

BEV. Dr. M'GIBBON'S lecture on "Orangeism and
by its Slanderers," as delivered in the Masonic Hall on
the 19th instant, will be published in pamphies early naxt
week, and may then be purchased in any numbers at the
PROTESTANT BYANDARD Office, 377, Pitt-street. All
orders from town or country promptly attended to. Price
sixpence each; if posted, postage will be added.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.I

COAL, Fuel, and Produce of every description, delivered with despatch. Warburton and Son's Wharf, Pyrmont, BILLET WOOD cut to any length; delivered to any part of Sydney, 14s ton, Smith's Newtown Saw Mills. STOCK AND STATIONS.

C A T T L E S T A T I O N,
For SALE, by private contract, a Cattle Station, on the
Barwon River (thirty miles from Walgett), with 2000 head
of first-class cattle. For further particulars apply to
G. F. WANT, Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-stress.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10. ed.

W. MAC DONNELL and CO., Brush and Mac Donnell, 326, George-street. Brush and Mac Donnell, 326, George-street.

BAFNESS.—We have received the following Instruments for the relief of destiness, viz.,

Bein's Acoustic Auricles

Ear Cornets, with elastic springs
Organic Vibrators, or Invisible Sound Magniflers.

W. MAC DONNELL and CO.,

326, George-street.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS in Orosees,
Neckhet, Bracelets, Bracelets, Barrings, Ledies' and
Gentiemen's Albert Chains, Charms, Lockets, Stude, &c.,
&c., ALL OF 18 CARAT GOLD, just unpacked per
Mail, and sold at reduced prices, at A. BLAU'S,
9, Hunter-street.

ATCHES,—A large assortment of Endies' and Gentlemen's Gold keyless and other Watches, of greatly improved construction, sold at reduced priess, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

MERSCHAUM PIPES, DIRECT FROM VIENNA.—A NEW ASSORTMENT, ust un-packed, and sold at reduced prices, at A. BLAUS, 9, Hunker-street. PUMPS, suitable for wool or hay.

TALBOT'S Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, 400-gallon Malt TANKS, cheap. Darling Brewery, Harbour-street.

Browery, Harbour-street.

COOPERS' TOOLS of all descriptions, just landed by the undersigned.

F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

ON SALE, 100 Barrels of Prime PORK; also, 50 tierces of BEEF. D. O'CONNOR, Brickfield-hill. G ENUINE Jamaica RUM, guaranteed 28 o.p., in two gallon jars. HAZELAND and CO., la, Hunter-st. PEARL BEADS, all sizes, at 3s for bunch of 12 strings, EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 426, George-street. DOG CULLARS and Chains, Fire Guards, Rat-Traps, At EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-street. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, are manufacturers of every description of wire work. Next Lassetter's.

FOR SALE, 3-feet COOKING STOVE. 156, COLLARS, COLONIAL. PATENT and BROWN LEATHER
CARRIAGE, BUGGY, CAB, and SPRING-CART.
CART and STAGE, black and brown.
COLLARS made to MEASURE.
WASHED HAIR, for Saddlers.
ALDERSON and SONS.

ALDERSON and SONS.

ALDERSON and SONS.

Office, 92, Bathurst-street, previous to Removing to the adjoining premises, a quantity of really good jewellery, principally second-hand, consisting of Gold and Silver Lever and other Watches, Ladies' Long Chains, Negligees, and Lockets, Gold Alberts, Dismond and other Rings, Gold Ear-rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, &c.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

H ORSE and Saddle, £4: Horse, ton trial, £3: Tipdray, £3: Saddle, 55s. Liverpool and Macquarie sts.

WANTED, to SELL good stanch Harness HORSE.
Apply to Samuel Blake, Parramatta-street. TOR PRIVATE SALE.—BROWN and JONES have for private SALE, several thorough and well-brod Saddle and Harness HORSES; also now and second-hand Vehicles. Horses and Vehicles for HIRE. Livery on reasonable terms, 246, Pitt-street (late Martyn's Horse Bayaar).

G IBSON has 25 HORSES for SALE, for heavy draught, single and double harness. 282, Pitt-st.
G IBSON has several American WAGGONS and Buggies of all kinds, very chesp. 282, Pitt-street.

G IBSON has DRAYS, Springcarts, and every description of new and second-hand Harness, cheap. HANDSOME SOCIABLE BUGGY, to carry 6, only £25. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street. HORSES CLIPPED fand Singed by experienced workmen. Charges low. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st.

KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street, has for SALE— a American-built waggon, top brake, and harness, £20 Light 3-spring dogoust and harness, £20 Stanch horse, new spring-cart, and harness, £18 Good double-seated buggy, lamps, and harness, £20 Chemut buggy cob, £10; siz good harness horses, choap.

FIRST-CLASS Turn-out—Grey Horse (thoroughly quiet), extension-top Buggy, Harness, 200. Knight. FOR SALE, a Parcel Delivery VAN, Horse, and Harness, No. 235, Castlerough-street.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for Toothache. Dr. Emanuel and Sec. dentists (cotablished 1842), Pitt-et.

The ecrement of proroguing Parliament took place vester-day, at noon, in the Legislative Council Chamber, but with something less than the usual cetat. The attendance of ladies was not so numerous as on previous occasions, nor were there present so many of the official dignitaries as were wont to give importance to similar events. On the right of the dais sat her Ladyship the Countess of Belmore with Mrs. Bereeford.

His Excellency, who arrived

right of the dais sat her Ladyship the Countess of Belmore with Mrs. Bereeford.

His Excellency, who arrived at ten minutes past 12, was accompanied by Commodore Striting, Colonel Richardson, Captain Baynes, Captain Hopkins, Captain Bereaford, the Inspector-Centeral of Police, and Mr. Henry, his Excellency's private secretary. The members of Council present were Mr. Docker, Mr. Alvan, Sir W. Banning, Mr. Harvand, Mr. J. Campbell, Mr. Hay, Mr. Moore, Mr. Lord, Mr. Dalley, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Gordon.

A guard of honour (which, considering the number of Volunicers, was very measure), with a few members of the band, was stationed outside the Farliamentary buildings, mader the command of Captain G. Phillips.

His Excellency having given assent to several bills, proregued Farliament in a speech that will be found below.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TRUBBOAT, JUNE 22.

The PRESIDENT reported the recipit of a message from the Governor notifying that assent had been given in the name and on behalf of her Majesty to the Main Roads Management Act Amendment Bill.

WORKING OF THE SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1864.

Bir W. MANNING, on behalf of Mr. Derley, moved,—

'That his Excellency be requested to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the working of the Superanuation do of adjustment; secondly, that an address be presented to his Excellency embodying the foregoing resolution." He thought it would be generally admitted as undesirable that the subject of superanuation should remain in its present unhappy position. It was a matter of serious consequence, not only to the persons more immediately concerned, but to the whole of the Civil servants. And as it stood now it must produce a state of feeling on the part of the Crown servants not consistent with the public interests. Indeed it must be generally felt that fair inquiry was necessary in order to obtain proper legislation. Some points were fit subjects of inquiry—for instance the gratuities to widows and relatives of deceased officers. He was tald that this provision was regarded by those now in the service as of by far more importance than the matter of pensions. They folt that as long as they had life and health they could work to provide for their families, but desired some provision that they could rely upon for their was and children, should they be taken of before they could make it themselves; and they had been inspired with a feeling of confidence in the expectation that these gratuities would be granted. He could not but think that the Government would be anxious to see how the master stot, and, if possible, to adjust matters, so that the feelings of the Civil servants could be reasonably met. It was not a question of public domation, it was a question of what should be given in return for the four per cent deductions. It might not be sufficient for both pensions and gratuities a to such purposes, it ought to be conceded. Th

on the part of the House, be no objection to this resolution, and none on the part of the Government to carry it into effect.

Mr. DOCKER said the facts the hom member had referred to in support of the resolution were perfectly well known to every member of the Council, and they did not require a royal commission to ascertain the foundation upon which they were made. The hon, and learned member had shown no reason why a matter of this kind should be taken out of the hands of the Government of the day, and be vested in the Crown. The hon, and learned member had not shown why the properties of the community of the control of the control of the control of the community. One would think that they consisted of a community of only men, women, and Civil servants. He desired to take the President's ruling whether this resolution, being identical in meaning and almost in words with one negatived during the proceedings on the Superanuation Act Amendment Bill, could be submitted to the Council.

The PRESIDENT said it was quite open to the hon, member to make this motion. The House had not yet given a decision on the matter, although the question was embodied in an amendment on the motion for the se and reasting of the bill.

Mr. DOCKER them said he felt bound to take the sense

Mr. Docker ASSENT TO BILLS.
At ten minutes past 12 the Governor strived, and the seembly was summoned to attend his Excellency in the omed Chamber. Council Chamber:

The undermentioned measures present: I by the Speaker were assented to by his Excellency in the name of and on behalf of her Majesty:

The Appropriation Bill.

The Loan Bill of 1871 (Public Works).

The Treasury Bills' (deficiency) Bill.

The Imported Stock Bill.

The Navigation Bill was reserved for the pleasure of her Majesty.

PROROGATION.

His Excellency then said :-

His Excellency then said :"Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun-cil, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assem-

" It affords me much satisfaction to be at length spabled

to relieve you from further attendance on your partiamentary duties.

"2. Duving the Session now about to terminate, several measures of considerable importance have been passed.

"3. By extrasive and jud/clour retrenchments, and by a considerable increase in the public income, means have been adopted which there is reason to hope u."! result in placing the public finences on a satisfactory footing. Recent events in Europe, as well as the withdrawal of the Imperial Troops, rendered it necessary that steps should be promptly taken to place our seaports in a state of defence, by the construction of fortifications, and the raising a permanent Military Force, capable, with our efficient Volunteers, of making those fortifications effective. The Act pass i for the establishment of this force, and the provision made for its maintenance, will be regarded, I hope, as a proof that the people of th's colony are prepared to defend these shores from foreign aggression, even abould the recent Imperial policy with reference to the color-tee be adhered to. The paring of these and other important measures must be matter of general congratulation.

"Gentlemen of the Leoislative Assembly,"

"4. I thank you for the supplies which you have voted, and the desire which you have marifested to maintain the public credit. It will be the duty of the Government to see that those supplies are expended with a due regard to

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUN-

"5. It must be a matter of much congratulation to you that the public Securities are in a most satisfactory position, and that there is every reason to believe that the Loans which have been sanctioned will be raised on advantageous terms. The Public Works, including the Railway extensions in progress, have been carried on during the past year with as much rapidity as possible. The means now placed at the disposal of the Govern-

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The ceremony of protoguing Parliament took place vestorday, at noon, in the Legislative Council Chamber, but with
something less than the usual cetat. The attendance of
of the variable seeson may be looked for during the remainder
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so against as.

Their HONORS, however, held that so long as the magistrates or any Bench of Justices—had evidence before them of which to judge, and had not exceeded their jurisdiction, the Court would not, and could not, according to its practice, interfere, being bound to give the same credit to magistrates in regard to decisions on questions of fact within their jurisdiction as to juries. In this case there was evidence to decide upon, and the case was admitted to have been within the jurisdiction of the magistrates. The lengthy argument, therefore, under such circumstances, that the Court ought to interfere because of some assumed injustice, had been's mere waste of time. Their Honors unanimously dismissed the application with costs.

RULES NISI.

unanimously dismissed the application with costs.

RULES NISI.

EXPARTS NELOW-CEREM AS TO COSTS.

This was a rule tist by which it was sought to set aside an order made by Mr. Justice Hargrave, dismissing a proceeding with costs.

Mr. Stephen appeared in support of the rule, and Mr. Dustry showed cause against it.

Mr. Justice Hargrave had granted a rule in chambers in vacation, returnable before himself. It was adjourned, and then made returnable before him Honor is torm. It was then dismissed with costs, upon the grant that is the full Court was then sitting he had no jurisdiction to proceed with the case. The question was, whether his Honor, having no jurisdiction to proceed with the case, had power, in dismissing, to order payment of costs.

Their Hoxous decided this question in the affirmative, and discharged the rule with costs,

WATERLOO.—The usual fortaightly meeting of the Municipal Council of Waterloo was held on Wednesday, 14th June, at half-past 7 of clock p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Bleneser Ollive), Aldermen Henderson, Woolley, Bartran, Steward, Gibbens, Gibcot, Molony, and Paulkes. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Letters from Mr. S. J. Fockett, Messra. Alderson and Sons, Mias Falloon, Mr. C. Webb, and Mr. Edward Byrne, were read and referred to the Improvement Committee. A letter was also read from Mr. Thomas Ayling, complaining of the flow of water, &c., from Redfern. A letter was also read from Messra. Holdsworth and Brown, solicitors, applying for the sum of 25 for Mr. John Hales, Alderman Henderson moved,—"That the amount due to Mr. Hales, from the time of the previous payment to the date of his dismissal, be paid, and that, if that is not accepted, the Council defend the action." Alderman Gibeon seconded the motion. Carried. A letter was also read from Mr. G. R. Whiting, offering £50 towards the formation, de., of Elizabeth-street. Alderman Bartram moved,—"That a letter be sent to Mr. Whiting accepting the £50." Alderman Gibeon seconded the motion. Carried. A property of the Finance Committee, and moved,—"That it be received." Alderman Faulkes presented a report of the Improvement Committee, and moved,—"That it be received." Alderman Partram seconded the motion. Carried. A Alegrenan Partram seconded the motion. Carried. A Propert was presented by the Council clerk stating that he had prepared thirty-serves assumences against persons whose rairs were in arrest. A report from the Imspector of Nuisances (Mr. H. Miller) was also presented. Alderman Faulkes moved,—"That it be received." Alderman Bartram excended the motion. Carried. A report was presented by the Council clerk stating that he had prepared thirty-serves assumences against persons whose rairs were in arrest. A report from the Imspector of Nuisances (Mr. H. Miller) was also presented. Alderman for the property of the council clerk stating t

STORING MONING HERADS. FIDDAY. JOHN 19, 1971

STORING STORING HERADS. FIDAY. JOHN 1

tised. Alderman Trickett handed in a notice of motion for the next meeting, and the Council adjourned.—HENEY STERIERER KILLICK, Council Clerk.

BAIMAIN.—A meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday, the 20th June. Present—The Mayor and Alderman Elilott, Rebinson, Mullens, Springthorpe, Perdrian, Mosmon, Yrend, and Foy. Minutes: The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: Letter read from Mir. W. Thoraton, calling attention to the state of M'Donald-street. Received and referred to the Committee of Works. Also letter read from Mir. C. Gray respecting the state of Thames-street, was received and referred to the Committee of Works. Also letter read from Mir. C. Gray respecting the state of Thames-street, was received and referred to the Committee of Works. Also letter read from Mir. C. Gray respecting the state of Thames-street, was received and referred to the Committee of Works. Also letter read from Mir. C. Gray respecting the state of Thames-street, was received that since the last meeting of the Council they had certified to the Committee of Finance for payment for works, &c., various accounts amounting to EA The committee recommended that twenty feet of kerbing and guttering be laid in Pearson-street, opposite Mir. Etheredge's property in extension to that already laid, on the understanding that Mr. Etheredge bear one-half the expense. Received. 2nd. Report brought up by the Committee of Finance stated that since the last meeting of the Council they had paid under votes of appropriation for works, &c., duly certified, various accounts amounting to EA3 lot. Sci., received. Petitions: Alderman Perdrian presented a petition from ratepayers in Booth-street, Fouth Ward, calling attention to the unsafe state of repair of foctoptahs. Received. Motions pursuant to notice;—ist. Alderman Mosmusa moved, and Alderman Foy ecconded,—"That plans and estimate of costs be pre-

2. Mospeth Municipality to Large
4. Morpeth Punt, through Phoenix Park, to
Large
9. Clarence Town to Haif-way House on Raymond Terrace and Stroud Road
8. Clarence Town, via Gien William to Clarence
Town and Dungog Road, at south boundary
of J. D. Walker 2 1250 acres
8. Dungog to Chichester Biver
16. Dungog and Chichester Boad to Underbank.
6. Dungog to Stroud
16. Dungog to Stroud
16. Dungog to Stroud
17. Dungog to Stroud
18. Dungog and Groud Road to Monkera
18. Dungog and Groud Road to Monkera
18. The Broken-back Gap, via Wyee, to Wyong
19. Wyong Oreek to Goaford
19. Wyong Oreek to Goaford
19. Wyong Oreek to Bumble Hill
10. Bumble Hill to the Blood-tree
10. Goaford to the Blood-tree
11. Bullock Wharf to upper part Mangrove Creek
12. Main Northern Road, near West Maitland,
via Cesenock, to the Dividing Bange
13. The Dividing Range te Wellombi

Length
in miles.

4. Town of Ellalong to Main Road from Maitland to Wellenbi
11. Wellombi Road to Congewal
29. Wellombi Road to Congewal
29. Wellombi Road to Congewal
29. Wellombi to Warkworth
60. Wellombi to Wiseman's Ferry
12. Wireman's Ferry, via the river bank end
Walan's Funt, to St. Alban's
10. St. Alban's, through Wallambine Common
16. St. Alban's, through Wallambine Common
16. St. Alban's, through Wallambine Common
17. St. Alban's up the M'Donald River to Melon
Creek, and up that Creek.
1 Tomago Crossing-place to Ballway Sixtion at
Hexbam
1. Warstah to Railway Station
2. Main Northern Road, near Anvil Creek, to
Glendon Brook
4. Anvil Creek and Glendon Brook Road to Stanhope
2. Main Northern Road, near Black Creek, to
Cessnock, on Wellombi Road
3. Main Northern Road, near Black Creek, via
Glendon, to main Northern Road, near
Singleton
3. Main Northern Road, near Black Creek, via
Glendon, to main Northern Road, near
Singleton
3. Main Northern Road, near Black Creek, via
Glendon, to main Northern Road, near
Singleton
3. Main Northern Road, near Munutumba Brook,
to Warkworth
3. Singleton, via Abbey Green, towards Bulga
Road
3. Whitingham Reserve to Broks, Wellombi
Road
6. Singleton and Jerry's Plains Road to Warti-

11. Whittingham Reserve to Broke, Wollombi Road
5. Singleton and Jerry's Plains Road to Wark-worth
25. Singleton to Denman
15. Muswellbrook to Merion
4. Denman to Meriwa
27. Meriwa to Cassille
39. Scone to Meriwa
8. Scone to Meriwa
8. Scone to Meriwa
10. Bandford
10. Manilla, via Barraba, to Bingera
10. Manilla, via Barraba, to Bingera
10. Armidale Municipality to Invereil
10. Armidale Municipality to Invereil
10. Man Northern Road, at Bendemeer, to Bundars

ob. Main Northern Road, at Bendemeer, to Bundarra to Inversil.

Sundarra to Inversil.

Main North Road, at Uralla to the Bocky River

Frederickton to Macleay River Hoads

Kunpsey to Frederickton.

West Kampsey to Darkwater Creek.

West Kampsey to M. Lean's Falls (Upper Beilinger River)

49

17.

WESTERN ROADS.

6. Parramatta to Ryde

1. Pennant Hills, at Durgan's Corner, to Parramatta and Ryde Road

1. Parramatta and Ryde Road to Peunant Hills

Wharf

1. Great North Road, at Ryde, to Parramatta

River, at Ryde Wharf

1. Hediam Ferry to Gladesville

10. The western boundary of Huntr's Hill municipality at Gladesville, via Ryde and Pennant

Hills, to Castle Hill, to the road from

Baulkham Hills to G. Acro's 1600 acros at

Dural

Chelegrille to Gladesville Waget

Hills, to Castle Hill, to the road from Bautkham Hills to G. Acro's 1600 acros at Dural

Gladesville to Gladesville Wharf

Ryde towards Field of Mars Common

Main Western Road towards Paramatta Ever (Concord Road)

Parramatta te Pennant Hills

Main Western Road, near St. Mary's, to Orphan School Road

Ditto ditto, to Blacktown Road

Ditto ditto, to Bringelly Cross Roads

Bitto ditto, to Bringelly Cross Roads

Bitto ditto, to Bringelly Cross Roads

Bitto ditto, to Bringelly Cross Roads

Bringelly Cross Roads to the Road from the Main Southern Road, to Cobblity

Parrametta and Windsor Road, at Bankhum Hills, to south boundary of G. Acros's 1500 acros at Dural

South boundary of G. Acro's 1500 acros at Dural, to its junction with Pitt Town and Wiscenan's Ferry Road (Great North Road)

Wiscenan's Ferry Road into Parish of Rorth

Colah

Parrametta to Windsor

15. South boundary of G. Acrès 1800 acres at Dural, to its junction with Pitt Town and Wiseman's Ferry Road (Great North Road)
3. Wiseman's Ferry Road into Parish of Rorth Colah
1. Parramatta to Windsor
5. Windsor Road to Mulgrave Railway Stition
4. Parramatta and Windsor Road to Mulgrave Railway Stition
4. Farramatta and Windsor Road to Mulgrave Railway Stition
5. Broken-back Bridge to Pennant Hills
6. Pitt Town to Wiseman's Ferry
5. Pitt Town to Wiseman's Ferry
6. Pitt Town Punt to Churchill's Wharf
6. Windsor, via Wilberforce, to Pitt Town Punt and Churchill's Wharf Road
9. Enfeld to Windsor punt
6. Wilberforce and Churchill's Wharf Road
9. Enfeld to Windsor punt
9. Engeld to Windsor to Richmond
9. Windsor to Cornwallis
9. Windsor to Cornwallis
9. Richmond to Richmond
10. Windsor to Cornwallis
11. Richmond to Richmond
12. Windsor to Richmond
13. Richmond to New Bridge
14. Richmond to New Bridge
15. Main Western Road, near Parramatta, through Domain, and by Old Windsor Road,
16. Blacktown Road
17. Main Western Road, near Prospect, to Richmond
18. Richmond Bridge to top of the Big Hill
18. (Kurrajong)
19. Enfield and Wood's Falls Road, opposits Bellmond, via Box Hill, to Bell's Line, North
18. Kurrajong
10. The Big Hill (Kurrajong) to Main Western
18. Road, near Bowenfelis (Bell's Line)
18. Bell's Line to Colo River (Comberoy Read)
19. Main Western Road, at Little Hartley, to Genedale
2. Penrith, via Regentiville and Mulgos, to Greendale
2. Penrith and Greendale Road, at Mulgos to Kurrajong
10. The Big Hill (Kurrajong) to Main Western
18. Road, near Bowenfelis (Bell's Line)
18. Bell's Line to Colo River (Comberoy Read)
19. Main Western Road, at Little Hartley, to Genedale
2. Penrith and Greendale Road, at Mulgos Tolkenseng Swamp
20. Lacegong Municipality to Hally Road
21. Cudgeong Municipality to Harts, via Windsor Road
22. Cudgeon

22. Cudgegong Municipality to Rylatone
14. Cudgegong Municipality to Hargravos
35. Cudgegong Municipality, near Grattal, via
Windeyer and Upper Pyramul, to the Bydney and Mudgee Road at Tabrabucca
28. Relac, via the Limeklins, to Peel and Sofaia
Road
4. Peel to junction of Brown's Hill and Sofaia
Road Road

9. Limekilina Road to Palmer's Oakey Road

9. Brown's Hill and Bofala Road, at Cheshire
Creek, to Upper Turon

12. Sofala to Palmer's Oakey Creek

30. Bofala, via Monkey Hill and Dun Dun, to

30. Sofale, via Monkey Hill and Dun Dun, to Hargraves
12. Sofale and Hargraves Read, at Crudine Creek, to Windeyer, and Upper Pyramul Read, at G. Suttor's 640 acres
25. Kelso, via Relboshiel, to Lower Turon
7. Lewer Turon and Tambaroora Road, near Sally's Flat, to Grattal, and Tabrabucca Road at G. Suttor's 640 acres
20. Lower Turon, via Monkey Hill, to Tambaroora Road, and Read at G. Suttor's 640 acres baroors
4. Bathurst Road, at Kirkconnell, to Mitchell's Creek Quartz Reefs
22. Kelloshiel, via White's Crossing, to Little

Creek Quarta Revis

Creek Quarta Revis

2. Kelloshiel, via White's Crossing, to Little
Forest

11. Bathurst and O'Connell Plains Road, via
Dirty Swamp, to the road from Muton's
Falls to O'Connell's Plains

2. Bathurst and Ophir Road, via Rankin's
Bridge, to Kelloshiel

2. Bathurst and Ophir Road, near Stewest's, at
Moulder's 333 acres, via Emu Swamp, to
Orange and Ophir Road

15. One Kye to Turna

16. Bathurst and Calcola Road to rekley

5. Ditto to Linackina

20. Rockley to the Isabella River

30. Carcoar to Ganowindra

30. Carcoar to Ganowindra

30. Carcoar to Ganowindra

30. Carcoar to Orange

12. Orange to Icely, via Byng

Cuyong, via Byng, to Icely, on the Ophir
Road

44. Cowra to Young

13. Bathurst and Calcola Road to Teapet Swamp

30. Bathurst and Calcola Road to Teapet Swamp

31. Bathurst and Calcola Road to Teapet Swamp

32. Bathurst to O'Connell's Plains

43. Coronell's Plains, via Eight-mile Swamp

34. Matton's Falls to Flah River Creek

1. Matton's Falls to Flah River Creek

1. Moulous Falls to Flah River

20. Oberon to Swatchfield

30. Orange to Nanima

31. Story Creek to Barresdong

27. Etony Creek to Barresdong

27. Etony Creek to Barresdong

28. Carcon To Plains

34. Weilington to Dubbo

15. Safala to Mudgee Road

£11,06%

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		т
Length Projection Repeated Rep	posed diture	Length Proposed in miles. Expenditure.
SOUTHERN ROADS. 9 Main Western Road at Burwood, to Main	£30	36. Tamge to Braidwood 900 35. Braidwood to Nelligen—Clyde Road 875
Southern Road	90	67. Queanbeyan to Cooma
Smithfield, towards Cabramatta	100	Merimbula 1175
2. Smithfield to Fairfield finilway Station 6. Main Southern Road to Salpan Creek	30 30	27. Araluen to Moruya 10. Araluen and Moruya Road, via Kiora, to
(Punchbowl Road) 15. Main Southern Road, near Lanedown Bridge, to Penrith and Bringelly Road (Orphan	60	Moruya 15. Braidwood, via Dirty Butter Crock, to Araluen 17. Monga to Major's Creek, "Elrington" 180 4. Monga and Major's Crock Road, at Reidsdale,
School Road) 3. Liverpool to Orphan School Road 10. Main Southern Road to Campbelltown	150 21 50	80. Warga Wagga to Young, via Cootamundry
4. Menangle to Main South Road, at foot of	40	18. Wallshbeen to Murrumburrah 180
4. Main Southern Road at Camden to Road from	120	47. Bowning to Young, via Binalong
Menangle to Main Southern Road 10. Main Southern Road, at Carne's Hill, towards Bringelly 2. Main Southern Road to Campbelltown Road,	100	40. Gundsgai to Wayga Wagga, "north side of river". 280
near Denham Court 7 Main Scuthern Road to Cobbitis	21 49	9. Town of Adelong to Middle Adelong 225
Main Senthern Road at Narrellan, through Orielton, to Liverpool and Cobbitty Road Cobbitty to Matavai, Westwood, and Vermont Main South Road at Camden towards Burra-	30 56	12. Downing's Inn. at Gilmore Creek, to Reily's Crossing at Adelong Creek 120 25. Main Scuthern Road, at Tarcutta, to Waggs
15. Main South Road at Camden towards Burra- gorang 2. Main South Road at Cawdor, to Westbrook	105	Wegga. 625 56. Wegga Wegga to Narandera 385 180. Wegga Wegga to Denillouin 940 34. Albury Municipality to Corowa 850
4. Lefevre's to Brownlow Hill 8. The Road over the new Bridge, across Mount	21 28	77. Albury Municipality to Waggs Waggs 539
Hunter Creek, at its junction with the	56 75	40. Goulburn to Binda 190
6. Picton to the top of Long Gully 6. The top of Long Gully to Burragorang Road, near Vanderville 10. Mulgon Road, near Vanderville, to top of Bur-	60	Northern Roads
ragorang Mountain 2. Top of Burragorang Mountain towards P. Martin's 845 acres	70 30	Western Roads
8. Campbelltown to Main Southern Road, near Narellan	250 150	Total £41,419
10. Campbelltown to Appin 7. Wellengerg and Kiama Read, to Mount Keirn, towards Appin	70	THE ROYAL MARRIAGE AND THE NEWSPAPERS.
4. Broughton's Pass to Wilton 9. Broughton's Cresk to Kangaroo Ground 6. Appin and Mount Keirs Road, via Douglass Fark Railway Station, to Menangle Road. 4. Appin to Brooks's Point	63	(From the Saturday Review.) "THERE is a wedding in the family to-day."
4. Appin to Brooke's Point 4. Appin to Brooke's Point 4. Appin to Broughton's Pass.	125 28 40	Such are the simple and touching words in
4. Appin to Broughton's Pass. 5. North Boundary of North Illawarra Municipality, via Bulli and Westmaco's Pass towards Appin, to the top of the Mountain. 18. Top of Mountain, near Westmacot's Pass, to	250	which the great popular teacher of our time announced the great event of list Tuesday.
15. Top of Mountain, near Westmacott's Pass, to Appin 91. Bounderry Ferry, via Nowrs, Tomerong, and	225	No less than 190,855 readers, so we are care- iully informed by a notice at the head of its
Ulladulla, to Externer's Bay 7. Tomerong to Jervis Bay, at South Huskisson 5. Tomerong and Jervis Bay Road to North Hus-	637	articles, study the thrilling eloquence of the Daily Telegraph. We know not what pro-
17. Bateman's Bay to Moruya.	35 170	portion of the 190,000 felt a tear rise unbidden to their eyes at the passage we have quoted.
5. Newra to boundary of Numba Municipality 75. Newra, via Sassifras Range, Narriga, and	50	We must confess, however, on our own behalf, that we were profoundly affected.
Marlow, to Braidwood 12. Nowra to Burriar 2. Nowra and Bounderry Road, via Mony's, at	525 84	The picture rose before us of a stern
Road Brown a Mountain to Bomaderry	30	man of the world, who has looked at life from many sides, and weighed its empty
9. Main Southern Rold, near Little Forcet, to the crossing of the Bowral and Kangaloon Road	90	pretensions in the balance of a practised judg- ment, melted for once into a gentler mood, and
crossing of the Bowral and Kangaloon Road 13. The crossing of the Bowral and Kangaloon Road, via Bong liong and Sutton Forest, to the Main Southern Road, at the Cross Roads		becoming almost like a little child amongst us. He rises like the conventional heavy father, with
(Bremsn's Inn) 11. Main Southera Road, at Fitzroy Mines, via Bowral, to Roberton Park	195 275	a faltering voice, to express in a few broken words the feelings of what he beautifully calls "her
	119	Majesty's liegemen and liegewomen." Yet as he proceeds he gathers strength, and his feel- ings gradually carry him away into an impetu-
via Meryla Falla. 4. Berrims to Railway Station at Sutton Forest 10. Berrims, via Scapy Flat, to Wanganderi 10. The cross roads at Sutton Forest to east boundary of H. H. M'Arthur's 3140 acres. 2. The Old Southern Road, at Mittagong, near Burks, to the Main Southern Road, near the	70	ous burst of eloquence. He soars into a pane-
	73	gyric upon the British Constitution, about the land "where freedom broadens slowly down," and philosophically explains the origin of our
3. Village of Robertson, via Kangaloon, to top of Alcorn's Hill	30 21	loyal sentiments. But a gush of emotion overpowers him again; he remembers that he
 Kangaleen towards Bowral, viz., from the Mittagong and Illawarra Road, near Wallaby Creek, via the Macquarie Pass, to the Cen- 	3000	" must not philosophise upon a bridal dawn;" and again he relieves himself by prattling to
Creek, via the Macquarie Pass, to the Cen- tral Plawerra Municipelity 5. Top of Alcon's Hill to Roberton Park 12. The Kangalon and Bowral Road, at Roberton	35 60	the little children. They will fancy, it seems, that the Arabian Nights are come again; they
Park, to the western boundary of Central Illawarra Municipality, near Mount Murcay 11. Hoddle's Track, at McCullum's, to the Mitta-	81	will think that there must have been a magician somewhere to bring about the marriage of a
gong shu Thawarra Road, at Simpson a 200	110	lovely Princess to the lover she likes best. "And so there was, little people! You are quite right." The old dragon Tradition was
30 Goulburn Municipality to Taralga 13. Goulburn to Upper Tarlo 6. Teraiga to Bichlands	300 91 42	routed by " a young sorcerer named Love, who laughs at precedents as heartily as at locksmiths.
17. Gouldura to Eungonia 30. Gouldura Municipality, via Clear Hills, to Laggen	300	and has an equal contempt for etiquette and armour cap-a-pie." And then once more.
36. Laggan, via Tuena, to the Abercrembie River 7. M. Cormack's or Wells's Creek to Paddy's River (part of Old Southern Road)	49	after this charming trifling, the strain culmi- nates at a loftier pitch. All good wishes are
42. Goulburn to Wheeo 42. Main Southern Road, near Yass, via Morumbai, man, Gininders and Canberra, to Quean-	420	showered down as from a full cornucopia upon the heads of the happy pair in the name of the
12. Where to Binda	294 84 252	Queen and the people of England. Felicita- tions, indeed, would fall upon the bridegroom
 27. Burrowa to Young 72. Young, via Weddin Police Station, Grenfell, and loga Bogabong, to Forbes 15. Genthern Municipality, via Mummell, to 	270 504	"like flowers upon a garden or rain upon a river," but the "mighty, yet unseen, weight of a nation's tenderness" which has been fed by
15. Geniharn Municipality, via Mummell, to Pomeroy 15. Main Southern Road, at Breadalbane Plain, to	105	reading the glorious news "by the light of household fires and domestic feelings" must
Collector 15. Gunning to Collector 9. Collector to Third Breadalbane Plain	150 150 35	somehow find a vent; and our orator sits down quite overcome, after stammering forth his
15. Gininders to Gundaroo 15. Collecter to Gundaroo, via Big Hill, and marked tree line	105	final blessings amidst fervent applause from 190,000 hearers. The marriage of the
12. Gundates to Morembatemen 12. Bungendere to Boro and Braidwood Road, near Doughboy Hill	81	an auspicious event, but it cannot be counted
37. Goulburn and Braidwood Road, via Bangalore	259	amongst the least of the favourable omens that it has elicited this burst of heartfelt enthusiasm
Cap, Lake George, to Bungendore 17. Bungendore via Molongio, to the Queanbeyan and Bungendore Road 23. Queanbeyan to Gundaroo	119 230	from the prophet of the Daily Telegraph. There might perhaps have been equal loyalty at
16. Queenbeyen to Lanyon Ford 25. Bembala to Delegate 12. Merimbula to Jellat Jellat	112 175 84	earlier periods of our history; but never before could the voice of a nation's happiness have
10. Bega, via Jellat Jellat, to Tathra 25. Brogo, via Bega, to Wolumla 12. Eden to Panbula	100 250 300	found adequate expression in language not only beautiful in itself, but sure to find a duly qualified audience. For it is pleasant to reflect
12. Eden to Sturt 4. Moruya to the Heads	84 28	that the Daily Telegraph must by this time have gathered a numerous body of students,
5. Braidwood to Berjenn's Point (Little River) 5. Berjeant's Point (Little River) to Clyde Road 5. Main Bouthern Road, at Sharpening-stone Creek, to Bourowa 50. Main Southern Road, at Little Billabong, to	90 80	trained to appreciate a style which would perhaps have been above the capacities of an
Creek, to Boorowa 30. Main Southern Road, at Little Billabong, to Tumberumba	210	earlier generation. In fact we find that, though no other paper
6. Albury Municipality to Dight's Forest (Bur- rambuttoc Road)	93	has quite caught the sacred fire, there are many symptoms that the contagion is spreading. The
ANYMAZIAN-PARENTAN INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY AND ANYMANIA	2,396	Times moves with a certain constraint in its unaccustomed finery, yet the Times is obviously
Subordinate Roads under the department of I Works, Roads Branch, provided for on the Estimat 1871.	Public tos for	desirous of imitating its younger rival. The author of the article, indeed, begins well. "To-day," he tells us, "a ray of sunshine will
NORTHERN ROADS, 75. Cassilis to Coonabarabran 19. Main Northern Road, North of Wallabadab,	£525	gladden every habitation in this island, and force its way even where uninvited. A daughter
to Nundle, Hanging Rock, and Peel River Gold-fields 50. Main North Road, via Currabubula, to Tam-	133	of the people, in the truest sense of that word, is to be married to one of ourselves.
worth 130. Willow-tree to Narrabri 25. Tamworth to Marila	250 1300 250	The mother is ours, the daughter is ours." That is a sufficiently spirited
60. Armidale to Glen Innes 40. Glen Innes to Invereil 135. Armidale to Graften	600 1000 2025	exordium, and the eulogy of Royalty which follows is not unworthy of the start;
130. Armidale via Walcha, to Port Macquarie	1300 420 875	perhaps, indeed, it is rather too modest an ac- count of our loyalty to say that we are attached
35. Port Macquaris to Kempsey 116. Lawrence to Tenterfield 58. Glen Innes to Tenterfield 45. Testerfield to Maryland	2900 406 315	to the Queen because she has "a very com- mon predilection for the northern parts of this island." The taste in question is certainly
65. Grafton to Casino 17. Casino to Lismore	255	undeniable, and it is also undeniable that we all feel " as if we or our friends might one day
Harden and the life of the same of the sam	210	go over the same ground." Surely the rather bolder statement might have been hazarded,
WESTERN BOADS,	£3100	that most of us have friends who actually have gone over the same ground. This, how-
35. Bathurst to Cowra 36. Bathurst to Sofula via Peal and Wyagdon 17. Bathurst to Sofula via Peal and Wyagdon 18. Rockley to Calcola and Trunkey Gold-field 12. Orange to Only:	350 405 112	ever, is the worst of trying an unaccustomed style of eloquence. The pressic thought
38 Oronos to Stone Couch	950	most beautiful expressions; and accordingly we
40. Molong to Obley	579 639 280 110	find that, if we translate the remainder of the article into plain English, its sentiments are
70. Cowra to Grenfell	450 350	scarcely of an elevated nature. The writer argues, in the first place, that a princess ought to marry an English nobleman because, owing
SOUTHERN ROADS.	£7391	to the rapid absorption of royal families under the recent European changes, there is nobody
Bungendore	£3006 500	serves that, as a general rule, a man is rather
14. Old South Road at Throsby Park, to village of Robertson 5. Village of Robertson, via Vidler's, to Kiams Municipality	375	apt to quarrel with his mother-in-law, and that therefore a separate establishment is a desirable thing. This is of course wrapped up in much

77 180

77

285 210

14,496

150

110

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42

16

176 Ets

2:0

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326

160

77

themselves charged with too many satellites to be agreeable to the central sun;" that English ladics and gentlemen would rather "live on bread and cheese than lie under the capricious bread and cheese than lie under the capricious smiles and sunshine of a palace;" and that "what we all pine for is independence, however lowly." These are certainly very good reasons why a princess should marry the son of a duke, who can give her a separate home, though they are not so complimentary as they might be to the persons chiefly concerned. There is, however, a further reason. Our nobility are at present connected with royalty "in a way which is rather a scandal than an ornament to our annals." Public virtue, we are told with truth if not with much originality, must have been at a low ebb when a king could make peers of his illegitimate children; and we now want been at a low ebb when a king could make peers of his illegitimate children; and we now want something "to set-off against this startling irregularity." Thus the legitimate marriage of the Princess Louise may be considered as an atonement for the vices of Charles II. It is suggested, indeed, that the Princess ought to have married an English duke with s county for his estate; but as we know that riches are fugitive, whatever the form they assume, it is better that she should have married a gentleman with the "unallenable wealth of character." Thus every "unalienable wealth of character." Thus every thing is for the best; and the Princess and her husband are dismissed to "find their work and their happiness in the well-being and elevation of their country." They will be poor, but bonest, and, we may hope, content.

honest, and, we may hope, content.

In spite of much graceful writing, we must admit that this discussion of the reasons for the match strikes us as a little awk-ward. The Telegraph shows a finer tact in dwelling in vaguer and grander terms upon the magician whose name is Love, and avoiding these rather discordant topics. The grand style is not acquired in a day, and though the Times does its best to throw a graceful dress over its rather disagreeable arguments, it does not come up to the day, and though the Times does its best to throw a graceful dress over its rather disagreeable arguments, it does not come up to the eloquence of its cheaper rival. We turn with renewed satisfaction to the glowing eloquence of the Telegraph's reporter of the actual ceremony. The thrilling moment when the Marquis of Lorne is standing, "with perfect grace and fitness," gazing steadfastly at the door, and the writer imagines him to be doubting whether it has not been "a fairy story after all! a charming dream! and the Princess to have been spirited away by enchantment while the last bouquet of orange-flowers was being fixed, and all the gorgeous marriage-pageant was melting away"—is touched with a master-hand. It is a worthy pendant to the rhetoric of the leading article. And the following aspiration, prompted by the sunshine touching the head of the Princess, could have been produced by no inferior hand:—"Who is there in the great throng now melting away—who is there, indeed, in all the broad land of England—that does not wish the omen of that sunny coronation fulfilled to her and to hers, and the flower of her young life made glad and radiant with soft light like that which falls from above as she walks, a Wedded Wife, and thus gilds the orange-blossoms upon her brow?"

That must be our climax, though we are orange-blossoms upon her brow?" That must be our climax, though we are

rather tempted to follow the correspondent of the Daily News, who penetrated to the luncheon the Baily News, who penetrated to the luncheon room and heard Mr. Gladstone discourse to the Bishop of Oxford upon Butler's Analogy. It is hard that the Prime Minister cannot relax his mind with a little religious philosophy at a wcdding-breakfast without being immediately put into a correspondent's letter; but the Daily News correspondents have lately established their right to amplications. In the matter of News correspondents have lately established their right to omniscience. In the matter of pure eloquence, they, like all their contemporaries, must yield to the Daily Telegraph. After the passages from which we have made these brief quotations, it need scarcely be said that it is inexpressibly cheering in these days to meet with such writing. It is not that it illustrates the marked rise which has recently taken place in the standard of English literature, but that the loyalty expressed is so ture, but that the loyalty expressed is so evidently sincere. The burning words come evidently sincere. The burning words come firsh from the heart. There is an unction and a richness of flavour about it which is really animating. The author must have been interrulted by spasmodic sighs, and his paper, to use the proper phrase, must have been blotted with his tears. He knew, of a course—for a man of such ability must be credited with the highest cultivation—that some cynics might complain of the fine phrase-ology; but there are times when the emotions will have their way, and when it is best to ology; but there are times when the emotions will have their way, and when it is best to throw aside strict canons of taste, and, so to speak, to bare one's breast to the public. Deep emotion bursts all barriers, and makes us feel, as the writer in the Telegraph puts it, that we are all one family, and that to ask the friends of the young pair tol witness the ceremony would have been equivalent to inviting the whole British Empire. Far from us and from our friends be that frigid philosophy which would not be overpowered at the maniage of a Princess and a Marquis; which would check our natural rearovis: which would ck our natural response to the eloquence of the Telegraph; and which would even—for an unpleasant recollection comes across our mind—grudge its share of £30,000 to make two lovers happy.

Alaa! the mention of that unlucky circumstance Alas! the mention of that unlucky circumstance reminds us that there are three unhappy persons in this Empire who perhaps fail to share these transports. What is now the state of mind of the gallant minority who could only supply two tellers and one member to go into the lobby? Are they repenting in sackcloth and ashes, or are they carried away by the tumultuous outburst of carried away by the tumultuous outburst of national affection? Probably they are wrap-ping themselves in their pride, and considering, for great is the perversity of human nature, that the brilliance of their patriotism is enhanced by the flunkcyism (for so they would describe which takes the mask of exuberant loyalty. We leave them to their painful reflections or their sour self-complacency, and to the indignation of the 190,000 disciples of the Telegraph. We are even content to forgive them, so great is the stimulus communiforgive them, so great is the stimulus communi-cated to our affectionate emotions; and we will venture to say that, if any additional induce-ment were necessary to promote the marriage of future princes and princesses, it would be the thought that, on the one hand, the genuine loyalty of the nation would find such eloquent expression, and that, on the other, the sturdy ingone over the same ground. This, however, is the worst of trying an unaccustomed style of eloquence. The presais thought will intrude itself in the middle of the most beautiful expressions; and accordingly we find that, if we translate the remainder of the style of dependence of a few honest if misguided patriots would give ample opportunity for exhibiting the unanimity of the public sentiment. It must thus be equally agreeable to hear Mr. Peter Taylor denounce the payment of your dowry, and to be overwhelmed with the congratulations of the Daily Telegraph. The Times tells us that "privacy is the charm of English life," and that it is specially enjoyed by the Royal Family. But of course interruptions to privacy which are due only to an excess of loyal enthusiasm or of political Puritanism should not give offence. It must be delightful to have one's family affairs discussed in such a spirit dependence of a few honest if misguided patriots argues, in the arst place, that a princess ought to marry an English nobleman because, owing to the rapid absorption of royal families under to the rapid absorption of royal families under the recent European changes, there is nobody else whom she could marry. Secondly, he ob-serves that, as a general rule, a man is rather apt to quarrel with his mother-in-law, and that therefore a separate establishment is a desirable thing. This is of course wrapped up in much exquisite language. We are told that "a time must come when the revolving planets become one's family affairs discussed in such a spirit before any number of hearers.

THE BURIAL OF NAPOLEON I.

As one of the few surviving residents at St. Helena at the time of the great Napoleon, I recently gave some account of the circumstances of his captivity in that island. Some few additional recollections may be of interest to the reader, now that the history of the dynasty has entered on another phase.

The death of Napoleon Buonaparte, on the evening of the 6th of May, 1821, was accompanied with circumstances which those then living on the island could not well forget. For a few days previously, it was preity generally known that his end was approaching, and on the evening of this day, about 6 o clock, his death was announced to Sir Hudson Lowe. That evening was certainly remarkable for the whidest storm that could ever there be recollected. Houses were shaken, trees torn up by the roo's, and furishes were the blasts, I can well remember, that rushed and howled through the deep valleys and ravines of the rocky island, on that members, that rushed and howled through the deep valleys and ravines of the rocky island, on that members, that rushed and howled ease, apparently, further than a kind of irresistible sympathy with the war of elements without, and the solemn event which had just occurred. The actual concurrence, however, of these most unusual phenomena can hardly fail to remind us of similar strange coincidences recorded at the departure from this world of others most memorable in its history. At the death of our Cromwell, so textibly remarkable was the tempest accompanying, that every historian of the time relates it, and so when "mighty Casar" fell, like "portentous signs" are noted and chronicled.

The instructions to Sir George Cockburn had provided that in case of the death of Buonaparte had bed a request that in the event of his dying at 8t. Helena, and his body not being sent to Europe for interment, he should be buried in a place which he ndicated, and which he had frequently before his down, to be supplied from this ever fresh and crystal fountain.

Perhaps no better way, once for all, of giving

ings on the south side, and is linished in a good style by workmen sent out from England for the purpose.

It was not with indifference at least that Buonaparte beheld the progress of a structure which in its. The building is square, the interior sides forming very ample arrangements seemed but too portentusly to denote his hopeless exile and detention. Accordingly he showed his aversion to its erection by never visiting it, excepting when, as far as possible, he could do so unobserved. The keys were left for his cenvenience, and once or twice, when the workmen and all others were absent, he did so far show his interest or curiotity as privately and unattended to avail himself for a short time of the opportunity.

It was on the 6th of May (and not the 8th, as by Allison stated) that Napoleon's funeral took place. From Longwood to the height immediately over his tomb the distance might somewhat exceed a mile by the winding road, which lay for the most part along the edge of what was supposed to be an extinct crater. Almost the entire way was lined for the occasion with troops—artillery, regimental, garrison, and militia. The body, in a car drawn by four horses, and the whole funeral procession, passed along the front of this line of troops, the band of each corps playing solemn music. These disposed over such an extended space could be heard at different places and intervals, and, as the tuneful dirges rose into the air, and were wafted by the gentle winds from hill to hill, the effect upon the feelings of the wild, wailing, and yet sweet notes, with the associations at that moment, it would not be easy to deactibe.

The further progress and termination of this evermemorable interment have been already amply and minutely narrated by various other pens, therefore in this direction it may be assumed curiosity itself has been satisfied: and yet at the time I can well remember how insattable was the craving everywhere for everything about the living, or the dying, or the dead Napoleom—

been satisfied; and yet at the time I can well remember how insatiable was the craving everywhere for everything about the living, or the dying, or the dead Napoleon—

"As though a fame so wondrops great Could greatness give but to re'at."

Alison's few and affecting lines, however, may well here close this scene. "The coffin was lowered amidst the speechless emotion and tears of all present: three successive volleys of musketry and artillery announced that the mighty conqueror was laid in his grave; a single stone of great size was placed ever his remains; and the solitary willow wept over the tomb of him for whom the earth itself had once hardly seemed a fitting mausoleum."

And yet, alsa! how evanescent would seem, however stirring at the time, all such sensational sympathies. A few weeks or months at farthest, while the happy bird could be seen to alight and chirp as aforetime upon the boughs of that "ancred willow-tree" which overhung the tomb of the world's greatest captain, the light-hearted and irreverent negro passing to or from his daily toil could be heard whistling his accustomed tune, as though beneath that awall sod lay no more than the remains of some poor black brother.

Nevertheless, at times far other scenes could be witnessed on the selfsame spot. For years after his burial "Napoleon's Tomb" was regarded as an object of the deepest interest by the many visitors or passing voyagers then resorting to this island. But in the French especially was this excited interest object and the proof of the deepest interest by the many visitors or passing voyagers then resorting to this island. But in the French especially was this excited interest object and the selfsame spot. For years after his burial "Napoleon's Tomb" was regarded as an object of the deepest interest by the many visitors or passing voyagers then resorting to this island. But in the French especially was this excited interest object and the supplies of the series in the feet of the series invoked, apostrophised, glorified, and thus other

Incorrectly called by Alison "Slane" Valley, Properly, it about have been written "Sane" Valley, and thus "the Beine" possibly from the singuist affinity in sound occurring to him, might have suggested to Napoleon the wish, if buried at all on the island, that it might be in this sequestered spot.

previously, had also slept his hardly less renowned antageniat the Duke of Wellington, when, as Sir Arthur Wellesley, he was on his way home from Indie. Repeatedly I have heard my father speak-ing of his convertations with both these remarkable men.

But to return to the "Belle Poule" and her special mission. I pass over all that already has been abundantly before the publis, and confine myself to facts as related by one who, himself on the spot, was either a winness or actual partaker of the transaction.

Everything being prepared for the important operation of a high an entry fifth and entry fi

Allison's statement, "the sepulchre was opened in presence of all the officers of the island," would imply that the whole occurrence look place during the day; whereas the persons present were a very limited number, and night was selected for the solemn occurronly to avoid the pressure and annoy-ance of a crowd.

MODERN YACHTING.

THERE is a certain class of mea who defy the gay attractions of the London Beason by setting a very agreeable and manly pursuit against the social pleasures of the town. Although, as a rule, they belong to the circle from which the knights of the Tournament of Doves are chosen, the excitement of grassing blue rocks in the presence of ladies and Royalty at Hurlingham is not missed by them. Neither, apparently, do they sigh for the Opera and the luxurious extravagance of going to sleep in a stall during one of the lengthy reaches of "Guglielmo Tell;" or regret the promenades in Hyde-park, or the equestrian forenoons in the same quarter what time the debutantes of the year are coming out with Mr. Ayrton's rhododendrons. The fact is they have debutantes of their own to look after. They are of those who go down to the sea in yachts. No sooner do the hawthorn buds whiten the hedgerows than the thousands of tiny toy craft which make up the butterfly fleet of England begin to emerge from the chrysalis or hybernating condition in which they have lain in dock during the winter. They must be fitted and equipped for the business of regatts as carefully as belies for the business of the ball. Their programme is written out for them at an early period. We have it before us at this moment, and it is assuredly full enough to satisfy the most determined proprietor of a Naiad or a Zephyr that ever desired to keep the wings of his ship perpetually in motion. In 'April, indeed, we have only prelude business. The great events are fixed for a later date, and extend through leafy June into July, August, and September. But in April the signal and tokens of preparation are seen and heard in every port in England. On Thurnday, for instance, Mr. Ashbury's new schooner, the Livonia, was launched; and the crask cutters are fixed for a later date, and extend through leafy June into July, August, and September. But in April the signal and tokens of preparation are seen and heard in every port in England. On Thurnday, for instance, Mr. Ashbur

drawbacks, both in the sphere of accommodation and of economy. She requires constant petting and attention, She is liable to be cranky and to have her moods and whims, which must be studied if work is to be had out of her. Not so the comfortable cutter or schooner whose proprietor cruises where he likes, with the most perfect indifference as to the carte of fixtures issued by the clubs. He has a practical skipper, but handles his bost himself. He keeps his log with due gravity, takes observations, sights points at regulated hours, and when the breese smartens, or a sale is expected, puts everything snug, taut, trim, and tidy. Nights in a yacht on the sea, calm, still, moonlit nights, are to be remembered; so are, too, the bright cheery monnings when the winds first begin to whisper and rustle in the sails, and the Mermand dips a pretty curtesy, and them with a graceful sheer to the side forges along with foam bells sparking in her wake, followed by a curious early gull, who seems to have been spending the dark in the mist which is now curling and rolling away from the green rolling meadows of the sea.

There is a great deal of human nature to be found in a yacht, especially in the "boy," who is an indispensable axistant in the demestic as well as in the marine service of the craft. This species of youth acquires habits of rumination and secretiveness which are worth studying. He flourishes to perfection as a nuisance in large establishments, but in limited vessels his development is slower, his peculiarities being unduly depressed by the rope's end of the mate or the master. Of the many kinds of yachts as well as jachtsmen treatises might be written, and on the former subject a considerable amount of literature has already accumulated. The building of yachts has been reduced to a fine art, and elevated to the runk of a learned science. As yet the science is perhaps in an empirical stage, and therefore, strictly speaking, should not be called a science at all. We have only to record a liking for the yacht pure a

Interesting as any in the chronicles of the sport.—

Daily Nece, 8th May.

The Syirith in Russia.—The Academical Gasette reports the result of a spiritual seance which Mr. Home lately gave in the presence of several learned men in St. Petersburg. Mr. Home having expressed a wish to convert them to spiritualism, the representatives of science agreed to attend a seance provided they might themselves choose the place in which it was to be held, and make all the preparations they thought necessary. These were simple, but they completely answered their purpose. Seals were placed on the doors of the room in which the meeting was to be held, and a heavy glass table instead of an ordinary one was placed in it. On this table stood a lamp with a reflector, so that the ground under the table was brilliantly illuminated, and the slightest movement made by Mr. Home could be observed. The medium having accepted the challenge under these conditions, the scance began at the appointed time. All present (two mathematicians, two chemists, a physiologist and a doctor) seated themselves round the table, forming a chain upon it with their hands. In a little while Mr. Hume amounced that he began to feel the presence of spirits, and that these were manifesting themselves outwardly by the fluctuations of the flame of a taper standing on the table. It was replied that these fluctuations were produced not by the spirits but by the ventilator; in fact when this was shut the fluctuations crossed. The medium was somewhat embarrassed; but without losing countenance, hastened to declare that he felt the presence of the spirits, which betrayed itself by the quick throbbing of his pulse. The pulsations were indeed extremely rapid, but one of the persons present explained that this phenomenon was owing to the tension which had now lasted some time, and to the high temperature of the room; to prove his words this person had his pulse felt after having deelared that he experiment of the room; to prove his words this person had his pulse felt after

account of what befell him at East St. Louis on the occasion of a terrible storm which passed over that place in the early part of last month. Mr. Haynes says:—"I was sitting upon my seat when the storm commenced; my engine was standing on switch No. 2. The rain commenced to blow into the cab, and I got down to let down the curtain. Just then the wind commenced to blow fiercely, and I stooped down to the bottom of the cab of the engine to look for a nail I had drawed carell the got down to let down the curtain. Just then the wind commenced to blow fiercely, and I stooped down to the bottom of the cab of the engine to look for a nail I had dropped, to nail the curtain down as the wind blew so. The fireman said he had some in his tender-box, and stepped sut of the cab into the tank to get some, when the wind caught him and blew him clean off the tank and raised him about fourteen feet from the ground, carrying him over a freight car and landing him upon the roof of a small shed north of the passenger coach shed of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, he receiving so other injuries than severe bruises and a small out upon the left arm. No sooner did I raise up when I found the glass fall out, and then the wind caught me, tearing entirely away the cab and carrying cab and myself off—the first time I ever enjoyed a ride without human aid or mechanism. I was carried car a hundred and lifty yards. On my way I was carried through an express car that stood with its side doors wide open. But for those doors being open I have no doubt it would have killed me. I was then carried into a yard where three hogs were, and fell clean upon one of them, where I laid several minutes until I could recall my senses, when I arose up bleeding about the head. I received three scalp wounds and one on my left thigh, but am able to resume work. (Sigued) Daniel Haynes."

The Monkey Compared were facilities and it is being gravely discussed by went of the contraction of the case of the contraction of the contraction of the case of the contraction of the case of

Sume work. (Signed) Daniel Haynes."

The Monrey Contarn with Man.—Now that it is being gravely discussed by men of science whether the human race does not in reality owe its origin to the spe, an accurate comparison of man with the monkey acquires a fresh interest. Such a comparison will be found in the first part, just published, of the new edition of "Cassell's Popular Natural History," where the subject is treated in a popular style, and brought within the comprehension of the general reader. The details of the subject are readered specially interesting and intelligible by the numerous wood-cuts illustrative of the subject. There are placed side by side drawings of the skeleton of the man and the skeleton of the monkey. The skull, the brain, the teeth, the hand, the foot of each, are also all drawn in detail and placed in contrast.

Fortiffing the Conquered Transform.—The Alexandra

also all drawn in detail and placed in contrast.

FORTIFING THE CONCURENT TRANSFORM.—The Alsatian deputation just returned to Strasburg from Berlin, received the most favourable assurances from Prince Bismark, first, verbally, end then by letter, to the effect that the injury inflicted upon the new German provinces by the war will be compensated as fully and at the same rate as in Germany proper. Measures are being taken to render the future bombardment of Strasburg impracticable. The new fortifications will embrace a zone of 5000 yands outside the present walls, jincluding Kehl. There will be more than twenty forts, and numerous eutworks. Some of the Rhine islands will be fortified, and the positions occupied by the Germans during the siege will be transformed into defensive works.

6. Village of Robertson, via Vidler's, to Kiams Municipality

ARRIVALS.—Jenn 22.

ard, barque, 330 tons, Captain Allen, from the South Seas.

and Auslin, agents.

brig, 100 tons, Captain Fury, from the South Sea Islands
green—Mr. Sandstrom and 4 natives. R. Towns and Co.,

PROJECTED DEPARTURES,-JUNE 23,

CLEARANCES.—Juwr 22.

Dandenong (a.), 574 tons, Unptain Lapthorne, for Melbourne, assengers.—Rev. F. C., 5egs, Messes, H. B. Hart, A. G. Walmeley, A. Griffiths, H. W. Heyles, and 18 in the steerage, Melcolin, achooser, 187 tons, Captain Langworthy, for Hobert own, via Newcastle.

a, vis Newcastle.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 22.

rrigal, from Terrigal, with 10,000 feet timber; Lady Emms, niss, Heron, from Newcastle, with 467 tons coal; Australia, the Richmend River, with 75,000 feet timber; Star of the, from Broken Bay, with 20 tons firewood; Morpeth (a), the Hunter River, with 156 bales hay; 15 bales skins, 6 casks w, 160 bags mairs, 30 bags bones, 64 hides, 14 botcs eggs, 2 so poultry, 2 bankets fish, 1 knorses, 10 calvos, 40 lambs, 250 coke, 10 casks wine, and sundries.

COASTEES OUTWARDS.—Juve 22. con, Colonist, Lady Emms, for Newcastle; Australia, als River; Alice, for the Itawkeebury; Terrigal, for lar of the East, for Broken Bay.

IMPORTS.—June 22. rom a whaling voyage: 25 tune sperm oil, Barrot South Sea Islands : 100 tuns cocoanut oil, R. Towns

Bock, Rollin could not immune:

Malcolm, for Hobart Town, via Newcastle: 92 tons coal, 150 bags maine, 1000 empty bags, Captain Langworthy.

Dandeusan; [2-], for Heibourne: 38 bags maine, 1 cask honey,
Martin and Marke; 132 packages fruit, L. Hay; 71 packages
fruit, J. M'Roberts; 20 packages fruit, L. Hay; 71 packages
fruit, J. M'Roberts; 20 packages fruit, J. Rrown; 3 packages
fruit, J. M'Roberts; 20 packages fruit, J. Rrown; 3 packages
fruit, J. M'Roberts; 20 packages fruit, J. Taylor; 6 bags cysters,
M'Rarths; 20 quadrates fruit, J. Taylor; 6 bags cysters,
M'Rarths; 20 quadrates banady, stewart, Garrich, and Co.; 28
M'Rarths; 20 quadrates fruit, J. Taylor; 6 bags cysters,
M'Rarths; 20 quadrates fruit, J. Taylor; 6 bags cysters,
M'Rarths; 20 quadrates, fruit, J. J. J. Sames; 127 packages fruit, 1, 1 bags cysters, H. W. Gordon and Gotch; 27
packages fruit, 14 bags cysters, H. W. Gordon spectruit, 16 bags cysters, 11 packages fruit, 1, J. James; 127 packages fruit, 7. Lawlow; 11 bags
cysters, 37 packages fruit, F. James; 340 bags unitse, Nipper and
See.

oon.

Bandana, Maryboroud, Geadstone, and Bockharty the Gussmaland (e.), this day, at 4 p.m.

Rayoual.—By the Tuck Bing, this day, at 6 p.m.

Barton.—By the Music Magregor, this day, at 7.30

conscious.—By the Annie Mairs, this day, at noon.

is Newcastle, whaling barque Groward returned from a cruise, yesterday, whaling barque Groward returned from a cruise, yesterday, gescured 15 timesperm. Her take has not been very great, to the continuance of violent gales, in which, as before ed, she lost two boats. For the hast month she has ruising between Twotold Bay and Port Stephens, but gule has prevented even the possibility of fishing. During ruise some very large fish have been lost through bad ex. The Oward has arrived in splendid order, scrupulously and a credit to her commander.

ibles. The Unward mas arriven in specimen order, sea upwares, a, and a credit to her commander.

the brig Spec left the Kingsmill Group Stch April, and Rout 152nd May. She reports having experienced very violent and 5. W. gales on her passage.

The following resease are reported by the Spec:—Lady Alicia, Apiana. Stch April, with 63 tuns coccannt oil; if M. Rateson, at tunnah 30th April, with 63 tuns coccannt oil; if M. Rateson, at tunnah 30th May, clean, and bound North.

The following ships are due from London: Himalays 106 days, tha 96 days, Alexander Duthle 57 days, Damasons 89 days, Nungo 86 days.

NEWCASTLE,
ARIVALE,
June \$1.—Camille, schooner, 180, White, from Brisbane,
June \$1.—Claymore, beruge, Daissel, from Sydney.

June \$1.—New England (s.), for Graften,
June \$1.—Surfactor, sold, baryer, Blake, for New Caledonia, with
100 head cettle, 50 sheep, 10 tone hay.
June \$1.—Eak, baryer, M'Keller, for Dunedin, with 550 tone
cool. coal.
June 21.—Oberlin, brig, fimidt, for Adelaide, with 356 tons coal.
COASTERS INVARIOR.
June 21.—Yarra, Dart, Hestherbell, from Sydney.
June 22.—Maria, Brilliant, Collingwood, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.
ARRIVAL.
June 15.—Leonides, from Newcastle.
DEFABRUE.
June 16.—Emnious, for Newcastle. MARTBOROUGH.

June 14.—Mary Smith, schooner, 99, Williams, for Sydney. Corge : 65,000 feet pine.

VESSELS IN HARBOUE, French barque, 414, Meurice, in the Stream, at. For Hongkoug. merican ship, 1163, Lakeman, at Moore's Whari, data, agent.

olas, barque, 494, Kirkpatrick, st Farrelly's Wharf. Scott,
olas, barque, 300, Hamilton, in Darling Harbour, A. S.
state, agent.

la, barque, 361, at Towns's Wharf, Biffin and Clarks, agents.

section, so, as I overs." Wharf, Billin and Charle, agents.

size Maris, French barque, 400, Le Boux, at Moor's Wharf,
Mentediore, Joseph, and Co., agenta. For Honghong,
metarion, ship, 1907, Topic, at Circular Wharf, Montediore,
Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Mentediore, Joseph, and Co. For London.
Mentediore, Joseph, and Co. For London.
Commissary, ship, 900, Wagstaff, at Circular Wharf,
Glichrist,
Watt, and Co., agents. For London.
Metarion of the Mentediore, Joseph,
Western, and Mentediore, Joseph,
Western, and Mentediore, Joseph,
Western, and Mentediore, Joseph,
Western, and Mentediore, at Smith's Wharf, Smith,
Western, agents.

falooim, echooner, ass, somgreeners, falooim, echooner, ass, somgreeners, falooim, f f. 200, Accession, 1876.
For Auckland.
For Auckland.
Ship, 749, at Parbury's Wharf, Bevesworth, Daniell, and Co., agents.
Barque, 320, Brice, at Campbell's Wharf, Captain, For Yuli. upton, ship, 1161, Barciay, at Circular Wharl, Praser and gents. For London. ship, 605, Whyte, at Parbury's Wharl, Smith, Brothers, b, agents. For Honglong.

ng barque, 300, Alien, in the Stream, Barron and Snward, whaling parque, eve, and Austin, agent.

Austin, agents,
Our Hops, Prig. 210, Ring, in the Stream, Captain, agent.
Our Hops, Prig. 210, Ring, in the Stream, Captain, agent. Do., agents. liceman, schooner, 75, at Cuthbert's Wharf, J. Cuthbert, agent. For sale: - fines Alfred, barque, 258, Sim, at Waiker's Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents: - Joseph, and Co., agents: - July States, and Co., agents: - July States, and Co., agents: - For San Francisco. - Managoon, R.M. 3.5., 1,500, shottowe, San Francisco. - Managoon, S.M. 3.5., 1,500, shottowe, San Francisco. an, ship, 714, Longmuir, at Walker's Wharf, Captair agent. Assert Towns, whaling barque, at Towns's Whari, Towns and issect rowns, wearing useque, Co, agents. Cotaman, brig, 210, Hamilton, at Macnamara's Wharf, T. and J. Skinner, agents. For South Sen Islands. Suthern Cross, schooner, 170, Kenny, at Circular Wharf, Hellby Scott, agents. beig, 250, Eury, at Towns's Wharf, R. Towns and Co., schooner, 115, Griffiths, at Grafton Wharf, Captain, Booth, schooner, 198, Ciulow, in Darling Harbour, ird, agent. For south See Islands. p, barque, 310, Marshall, at Towns's Whari. B. Towns and Co., agents.

New York St., ship, 1905, Siginer, at Circular Wharf, J. B. Cattell and Co., agents. For London.
VIId Wave, Orig, 191, M*Leod, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Co., agents. Windsor Castle, skip, 1100, Cargill, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Wast, and Co., agents. Yor London. Windred, ship, 1848, Loftus, in the Stream, Wittis, Lloyd, and Co., agents. For London.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY
PRODE LONDON.
Alexander Duthie, 1158, Norrie, March 29. Sailed.
Ann Duthie, 903, Birnie
Arealon, 986, Scotz.
Beressin, 290, Beard.
Carricks, 916
Cathaya, 796, Paterson, April 13. Sailed.
Damascus, 984, Ross, April 6. Sailed.
Older Fleece, 1257, Pife
Bimalaya, 1064, M'intyre, March 10. Sailed.
John Duthie, 1696, Eobertaus.
La Hogue, 1351, Goddard.
La Hogue, 1351, Goddard.
Maid of Judah, 686, Bain
Martha Birnie, 831, Taylor,

Nherch, 1100, Barnett
Queen of Nations, 580, Donald.
Scythia, 886, Lawson, March 18. Safled.
SR, Munp., 1374, Wattine, April 4. Safled.
Tamesa, 712, Phillips
Zemindar, 1066, Johnson.
PROS LIVERPOOL.
Calrasmore, 974, Kewley
Tame REW YERR. East Lothian, Davis. Lelia M. Lone. Parique, 195, Holst. North Star, Pobruary 19. Sailed.
PROE BATAVIA. Elies Blanche.

Crown, 280, Jewell.

CUSTOMS IMPORT HNTRIRS,—June 21.

195 oc. 4 dwts. gold, Union Bank
4 packages tobacco, Ford, Adams, and Co.
195 bags flour, Nipper and fise
21 oc. gold, Sant N. S. Wales
21 oc. gold, Sant N. S. Wales
22 oc. gold, Sant N. S. Wales
23 oc. gold, Sant N. S. Wales
24 packages boots, W. Sewell
25 boxes optum, Tin War and Co.
1000 cases herosens, A. Pairiax and Co.
1000 cases herosens, A. Pairiax and Co.
1 case orageity, Primo, Ogg, and Co.
1 case orageity, Primo, Ogg, and Co.
1 case orageithing, S cases chimneys, Vennard and Stevens
185 bags bran, J. Verno
1 package drapery, M. Gardinge
16 packages paper, G. Well.

[ST RESCUENC TRESCUENT.]

June 21.—Frotege, Omega, from Newcastle, June 22.—Storm King, from the Richmond River.

WINDS AND WRATHER

PORT MAQQUARIE.

GRAPTON. June 21 .- Agnee Irving (s.), for Sydi

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Was Fine
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W. Hight. Fine
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BRADING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, \$4.5.
BAROMETER. — Bielbourne, \$5-191; Queensolff, \$5-20; Cape Schank, \$5-30; Cape Schank, \$5-30; Cape Schank, \$5-30; Cape Schank, \$5-30; Cape Bay, \$5-12; Adelaide, \$5-030.

THERMOMETER. — McDourne, 54:; Queensolff, \$5-; Cape Schank, \$5-; Cape Otway, \$5'; Fortland, \$1'; Quiehen Bay, \$7'; Adelaide, \$4.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY. Latitude 35 51 41". Longitude 10h. em. 46c.

Magnetic variation 5° 25° 1" Rast. 2nd June, 1871.

The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at th. p.m.

Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 168. s.m., Greenwich mean time. BETTO ROLOGICAL OSCENYATIONS.

Beromodercorrected to SP PREE, und to Mean See Level.
Velocity of wind, measured in misses per hour, and the force defined from velocity on measured in inches.

Bandali and evaporation, measured in inches.

Humidity, 0 to 100.

General Co. Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10.

June 21, 1871. Civil Recourse.

| Rour. | Remote | Re

8 AT 9 A.M.-JUNE 22, 1871. Per 36 bour ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM POR JUNE 25, 1871.

TIME. | VINDA. | BEHADE

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers correspondence a good deal of treuble. We can undertake to return rejected communications. Indice can be taken of anonymous communication. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journment be suitenticated by the name and address of twriter, not necessarily for publication, but as parametee of good faith.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agusts for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD are requested to furnish their quarterly statement of accounts previous to the 30th natural. June, 1871.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,

The President reported the receipt of a message from the Governor, notifying that assent had been given in the name and on the behalf of her Majesty, to the Main Roads Management Act Amendment Bill.

Sir William Mannino, on behalf of Mr. Darley, mored,—"That his Excellency be requested to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the working of the Superannuation Act of 1864, and, if necessary, to suggest an equitable mode of adjustment." He held that such information as would by this means be obtained, must be gladly received by those who desired the fair settlement of a question that occasioned so much anxiety to all concerned.

Mr. Docken opposed the motion as no reason was shown why a matter of this kind should be taken out of the hands of the Government of the day.

The resolution was carried by a majority of 9 to 2.

The GOVERNON, having attended to proroque Parliament, gave assent in the name and on behalf of her Majesty to the Appropriation Bill, the Loan Bill, the Treasury Bills Deficiency Bill, and the Imported Stock Bill. His Excellency declared his intention to reserve the Navigation Bill for the pleasure of her Majesty. The Parliament was then prorogued to the lat August, 1871.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday,

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday,
Mr. Wilson in answer to a question said, that the
delay in issuing the grants to Mr. Clarke, and Mr.
Garner, for land purchased at Yass, had been caused
by the conviction and imprisonment for embezziement
of the late land agent.
Mr. Garnert moved for copies of certain correspondence respecting the expenditure of the trustees of the
Broughton Pass Road.
Mr. Harr opposed the motion on account of the
unnecessary and useless expense which the preparation of such a return would cause. He was speaking
at thirteen minutes past 12, when the Black Rod was
announced, and summoned the House to attend his
Excellency in the Legislative Council Chamber.

THE speech of the GOVERNOR, in discharging the Parliament, is a meagre document; but it probably is as broad as the subjects on which it treats. It requires some little parenthetical improvement to make it fully explanatory of the state of affairs. It might be read:—" By extensive and judicious retrenchments [schich hare left as increase areas the subject has been seen as a subject to the state of the state of affairs. extensive and judicious retrenchments [which have left an increase upon the public expenditure], and by a considerable increase in the public income [gained by imposing onerous taxes], means have been adopted which there is reason to hope [seen by the most sanguine] will result in placing the public finances on a satisfactory footing." This, except a clause on the defences, is nearly all the speech contains. It, however, concludes with the hope that, "under Divine Providence a more favourable season may be looked for during the remainder. "under Divine Providence a more favourable season may be looked for during the remainder of the year;" but we are not told whether on grounds meteorological or theological. This passage seems to imply that Providence was not concerned in the floods. We have no objection to a reverential allusion to our dependence on Divine Government; but it is well when we hope in God that we should not forget that the course of the seasons, though disastrous to one country, is beneficial to another, and that Divine Providence is the executor of a law which takes into account the faculties bestowed upon man, and by which the wants of one land may be relieved from the superabundance of another. A Government that shuts its ports on the bounties of heaven has no right to expect providential deliverances from a change in the seasons.

seasons.

If the session of 1870-71 will not be celebrated in the annals of the colony for useful legislation, it has at least afforded instruction on the working of colonial parties and Parliamentary government. We have no desire, in reviewing the past, to attach undue censure to any one concerned. The whole has been a lamentable exemplification of the ascendency of private over public interests, and the sacrifice of valuable time in party manurures. The Assembly consists lic interests, and the sacrifice of valuable time in party manœuvres. The Assembly consists of 72 members. During the greater part of the session, a large majority has been absent from the House. Questions involving important consequences have been therefore decided by a minority of the Parliament, and often by a simple majority of those in actual attendance. It will be both curious and instructive to examine how those years have here circus to examine how these votes have been given, and by whom; what interests have governed them, and what has been their public utility.

tility.

The Ministry of Mr. Cow PER failed in carrying measures which were represented to be dangerous in principle and mischievous in practice. The Government of Sir James Martin, how-The Government of Sir James Martin, however, was composed of an amalgamation of those who had been in the possession of office and those who desired it. Many regard the treaty as an unprincipled compromise, and received it with a very general feeling of distrust. The Ministry, however, gave the assurance that they would provide for the deficiency of revenue, and appropriate the public income, and then retire. They were to hasten indispensable business, and then prorogue the Parliament and call it together in July, so that it should be no longer necessary to pay public money and call it together in July, so that it should be no longer necessary to pay public money without authority, or to pay it by a monthly allowance. This promise, however, has not been kept. The policy of the Ministry be-came, by a gradual descent from its lofty promise, precisely the policy the Ministry had denounced and overthrown.

If we consider the great aim of a Ministry to hold office and to survive a session, our Ministers are successful; but they have had to suffer many mortifications. They have not all possessed the courage of Sir James Martin, who is reported to have said that his consistent of the courage of TIN, who is reported to have said that his votes in Opposition were no index to his conduct in the Government. We admire the courage of the avowal, or rather the confidence in the men by whom he was supported, whose sensibility was not offended by their daring

It will be difficult to look over the performances of the present Parliament without being struck with the vanity of pledges, and the folly of trusting in them. Those who have looked for a Protectionist policy have indeed been de-ceived Mand those who have expected commercial freedom have been disappointed. One measure after another slipped from the hands of the Ministry into the hands of the Opposition, notwithstanding the lofty declaration, which keeps up the movement of control of the magnetic freedom have been disappointed. One under the present system of working American railroads, 70 per cent. of the gross earnings are consumed in working and replacing the machinery, which keeps up the movement of control of the control of t

the Opposition. An! bootless boast. For the history of the session will show how often the Ministry have been saved by the appearance of one of their own supporters carrying a motion against them; and how often, having tried to against them; and how often, having a moton carry particular views, they have been withdrawn to avoid defeat. The Government declared that it would push to an early conclusion the inevitable business, and refrain from every other kind; but this course it has not pursued. The Superannuation Act is an example of this vacillation. The Cabinet placed upon the Estimates a sum of money to meet the urgent claims of those who have been deceived and betrayed by the erroneous financial policy and treachery of preceding Governments. This, however, has been lost by a petulant compliance with an unreasonable request—the introduction of a bill, when it was impossible it could be properly considered, and contrary to the long-announced policy of the Government itself. The manner in which the Deficiency debt has been dealt with is far more Government itself. The manner in which the Deficiency debt has been dealt with is far more in harmony with the views of the late Government than with the ideas of the present. Had the Government any notion that the obligations would be discharged there would be little room to rejoice in the rising of the public securities which must enhance the cost of their redemption.

In each session of Parliament every Ministry have failed in some of their purposes; but the whole course of the present session has shown that the Ministry have lived by expeshown that the Ministry have lived by expedients, and that if their opponents have been weak, they have not been strong. We have not felt it to be our duty to assail the Ministry with anything like animated opposition. A Government, even most defective, is better than no Government at all; and the long and exhausting contentions of faction have ended in such compacts and combinations that we hardly know where to look for a Ministry to be preferred to that which holds the reins.

We trust however, that the administration

ferred to that which holds the reins.

We trust, however, that the administration of public affairs in their hands will be consistent with law and with the acknowledged principles of English government; and that another session will enable them to propose measures more worthy of the support of the selection.

measures more worthy of the support of the colony.

Doubtless proregation has been most welcome to those who have long waited for the prize of their ambition. We have had to admire the patriotic patience of Mr. Garrat, the calm expectancy of Mr. Dillon, and the satisfied air with which those who have had particular objects in view have paid the homage of their votes to the Government that has gratified their particular desires. Now is the time for rewards.

THE Railway System of the United States is generally considered to be a magnificent specimen of what human enterprise can accomplish when the principle of competition is allowed full play. When Americans discuss the subject at home, however, they are by no means unanimous. They agree in believing that no other people could have done the same thing; but they do not agree in thinking that, as applied to the making of railways, the principle of competition should be left to operate without restriction. They are agreed that without the present facilities of transportation the resources of the country could not have reached their present state of development; but they consider that the railway agency might have been gained at very much less cost, and they very properly regard all unnecessary expense incurred to provide what was wanted, as so much burden provide what was wanted, as so much burden or tax upon the sinews of industry—or, to adopt racing phraseology, so much additional weight on the running horse.

A tax is not merely a political instrument,

A tax is not merely a political instrument, although this is the sense in which the word is generally used. It is not only a contribution taken directly from the resources of any community for governmental or public uses, but, in its general significance, it is also a burden, natural or artificial, which, without laying the intrinsic solution. or public uses, but, in its general significance, it is also a burden, natural or artificial, which, without altering the intrinsic value, the quality, or the quantity of raw material, adds to its cost before it reaches the consumer. The sum total of the wealth of any community and of the whole world, consists of all that which it has extorted from the earth, enriched by any factitious value which may have been added to it. These two elements of cost—production and manufacture—are necessary preliminaries to a fitness for consumption—everything beyond these which adds to the price of a commodity before it reaches the consumer is a tax levied upon consumption or production; just as much a tax, if the increase is charged for transportation, and collected by an importer over his counter, as if it is charged for revenue and received by a collector at the Custom-house. The process of removing a commodity frem one country to another adds nothing to the wealth or possessions of the world; for though world may be dearer in custom-house. The process of removing a commodity from one country to another adds nothing to the wealth or possessions of the world; for though wool may be dearer in London than it is in Sydney, the quantity and quality of the wool crop remain the same. Transportation is a simple distribution of wealth already in existence, and the cost of distribution constitutes a tax on consumption which the consumer finally pays, several persons agreeing to bear portions of it temporarily before it falls upon him. And if we allow that in taxes are included all those profits and charges which add nothing to the sum of human wealth, then it follows that the greater portion of all human expenditure is consumed in

What is the tax paid by the Americans for the railroad transport of that country? The permanent way measures about forty thousand miles, the yearly revenue from which amounts to 350,600,000 dollars. This is the sum paid for the speed and convenience of the railway for the speed and convenience of the railway system in that country, and no demand is more cheerfully met than what is made at the railway station. It may have cost ten times more than the system which preceded it, but on the whole the people do not complain, because, although the railway produces nothing, it aids production indirectly by saving time and diminishing friction.

There is a certain part of this burden which is necessary, and that, as we have already stated, is cheerfully borne; but there remains a portion which, according to the thinking of some, is unnecessary, and this it is against which the voice of some portion of the community is raised. Railroads must not only be built, but worked—and in both cases it is considered that the tax levied upon the community is greater than the work to be done demands. When the railroad is built the gross income is disposed of in two ways: ofirst, to work the road; second, to remunerate the capital invested in it. The tables of statistics show that,

muneration for the capital, and the risk involved in the construction and management of the system.

Here, then, is a tax of enormous magnitude of which the people are searcely cognisant. A writer in the North American Review says of it, that certain individuals, responsible to no authority and pertaining to no Government, looking solely to the interests of an immediate constituency, yearly levy on the American people a tax amounting to one hundred million dollars, or thereabouts, as a remuneration for their own capital and labour, assessed and levied by themselves, and equal to one-third the expenses of the United States Government. People so uncircumscribed are not usually moderate in their demands. It may be otherwise with railroad financiers, but the Government did not consider it quite right to trust them without check. Consequently there are to be found in the oldest charters granted in the States clauses reserving a power of abating charges for carriage, whenever the dividends of the companies exceeded a certain per-centage on the capital. This precaution was founded on the example of England, where the Parliament attempted to limit the profits of railway companies, by including in the charters long and carefully prepared lists of charges which could not be exceeded. But these rates, being based upon the road and canal experience of those times, gave the creators of increasing railway traffic an undue advantage, and Mr. Gladatorex sought to restore the balance in 1844, by limiting dividends to ten per cent. Per annum upon all railroads.

dends to ten per cent. per annum upon all railroads.

This Act, good as it may appear, led to a system of frauds which is known as "stock watering." The managers did precisely as legislators who prefer indirect to direct taxation are pleased to do. An outery having been raised against their previous remuneration from a tax upon the community, they acquiesce in its repeal, and agree to levy a much larger sum through an indirect agency. The Gladstone Act had left the way open for this transaction, since it had placed no check on the creation of new stock. The managers immediately perceived that if they could no longer, on their existing stock, safely divide all the money they could earn, it would be their policy to create additional shares, until the gross amount of the stock should be sufficient to absorb, in the dividends allowed by the Act, the utmost possible net carnings of the roads.

Although this system was commenced in England, we have to look to America for its full development. Some instances are given by the writer alluded to above. It is said of the Pittsburg, Fort Mayne, and Chicago roads—"The stock subscriptions which were paid in cash into the treasury of the company were very small—amounting, perhaps, in all to less than 3 per cent. on the final cost of building

cash into the treasury of the company were very small—amounting, perhaps, in all to less than 3 per cent. on the final cost of building and equipping the road. The stock subscriptions were paid for mostly in uncultivated lands, farms, town lots, and labour upon the road." Of the whole road as it stands we are told, that, of the 18,663,873 dollars now representing the cost of the road and equipments, &c., the shareholders contributed in cash only about 2,000,000 dollars, and their contributions in cash, bonds, notes, lands, and personal property, labour, &c., to something less than 4,000,000 dollars. The difference between this sum and the capital stock, as now shown in the books of the company, is made up of this sum and the capital stock, as now shown in the books of the company, is made up of dividends which were paid in stock, interest on stock paid in stock, premium on steek allowed to stockholders at the time of consolidation, which was paid in stock, and a balance of stock still held by the trustees."

The amount of water turned on differs with the taste and the circumstances of the operators, but we are informed that the process is universally resorted to, and is productive of that state of things to which some American writers naturally now take exception.

writers naturally now take excepti

THE Bank Returns for the Quarter ende 31st March, 1871, compared with those of preceding quarters, show the subjoined results : No. 1—NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

quarters immediately preceding it has in-

CIRCULATION OF BACH BANK. CIRCULATION OF RACH BANK.

1870.

March.

March.

N. S. Wales £239,600 £243,100 increase £3,500

Commercial 201,000 201,400 400

Australasia 32,200 33,400 1,200

Union 13,100 16,900 2,800

Jeint Stock 123,000 123,200 200

London 7,400 6,000 decrease 1,400

English 24,000 22,800 1,300

City 31,300 42,300 , 800

City 31,300 42,300 , 500

The first five in the list have a small increase; the four others a decrease. The crease; the four others a decrease. The beaviest decrease is with the City, £5900,

nearly 19 per cent.

No. 2.—DEPOSITS.

The deposits during the quarter have gone up. The amounts in the nine banks were:— 1870-1

June ... £6,570,800 .. £5,397,200 decrease £173,800 September 6,550,500 .. 6,123,300 ... 427,200 December 6,550,500 .. 6,123,300 .. 427,200 December 6,6526,300 .. 6,108,000 .. 518,300 March .. 6,985,600 .. 6,365,200 .. 620,400 As compared with the corresponding quarters the deposits show decrease all through; as compared with the quarter next preceding there is decrease through the last nine months of 1870, but during the first three months of the present year there is an increase of £257,000.

£257,000.

The deposits for fixed periods and bearing interest, and those withdrawable at pleasure and not bearing interest, during each of the last four quarters, were as follows:—

Amounts.—Proportions 1870-1. At call. 1870-1. At call. Fixed. At call. Fixed June ... £2,742,500 ... £3,554,500 ... £2.9 ... 57-1 September 2,712,000 ... 3,411,200 ... 44:3 ... 55.7 December 2,546,100 ... 3,561,900 ... 44:7 ... 58:3 March ... 2,818,000 ... 3,546,200 ... 44:7 ... 55:7 As compared with the preceding quarter, the deposits at call have increased, while those bearing interest have diminished. In December the fixed deposits were upwards of 58 pe of the whole; in March they had

The following are the deposits held by the

The following are the deposits held by the banks respectively:—

| 1870 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1871 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872 | 1872

The only banks whose deposits exhibit acrease are the Commercial and Australasia. increase are the Commercial and Australasia. The immense decrease in the deposits held by the Union, £283,000, upwards of 50 per cent., would probably admit of special explanation; for on looking back to the returns of that establishment for the corresponding period of last year, we find that the deposits held by it in March, 1870, showed an increase upon March of the previous year to the extent of £271,900—more than 100 per cent.

No. 5.—COIN.

No. 3.—COIN.

The coin shows reaction. After several quarters of diminution it has now increased, and is higher in amount than at any previous period within the last two years. The aggregates were:—

gates were:—

1809-70.

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18

March . . 1,291,890 1,447,500 ... 155,700

The coin had been lessening during the previous six months, from June to December; but during the first quarter of the present year it rose by £156,300; and its present amount exceeds that of December, 1869, by £262,200.

The amounts held by the banks severally are as under:—

COUR RELD BY BACK BANK.

COIN RRILD BY BAOK BANE.

1870. 1871.

March. March.
N. 8. Wales £371,200 £484,500 increase £115,200
Commercial ... 331,200 £447,500 increase £115,200
Australasia ... 61,300 89,000 increase 27,700
Union ... 67,500 130,900 ... 73,400
Joint Stock ... 175,400 175,800 ... 400
London ... 25,500 40,100 ... 14,630
English ... 63,000 80,800 ... 27,800
Oriental ... 130,200 103,900 decrease 21,200
City ... 86,400 81,000 ... 5,600
The coin has increased in all the banks except three,—the Commercial, the Oriental, and the City. The largest increase is with New South Wales, £115,300, or 31 per cent.; the heaviest decrease with the Commercial, £76,500, or 23 per cent.

No. 4.—DISCOUNTS.

The amount of paper under discount has

No. 4.—DISCOUNTS,

The amount of paper under discount has been reduced, both in the preceding and the

ocen reduced, both in the preceding and the corresponding quarter.

1869-70. 1870-71.

June 27,369,200 27,596,700 increase £337,500 September. . 7,584,800 7,725,500 , 140,700 December . . 7,812,500 7,731,000 decrease £1,500 March . . . 8,002,700 7,552,100 , 450,800 Last quarter's discounts were less than those of any preceding quarter since June, 1869.

Discourts of Rate Bare.

of any preceding quarter since June, 1869.

Discours of Mon Bank.

1870. 1871.

March. March. March.

N. S. Wales. £2,100,300 £2,016,600 decrease £33,700
Commercial 1,849,700 1,936,500 increase 66,800
Australasia. 464,700 447,800 decrease 6,800
Union . 524,400 287,300 , 227,100
Joint Stock. 943,100 946,000 increase 1,900
London . [319,400 320,000 , 600
English . 420,300 392,300 decrease 28,000
Oriental . 784,900 712,100 , 72,800
City . 606,000 494,500 , 111,600
The discounts have been contracted in six of the banks, and expanded in three of them. The severest contraction is in the Union, £237,000, full 45 per cent.; the next is with the City, £111,500, or 18 per cent.

full 45 per cent.; the next is with the City, £111,500, or 18 per cent.

It will be curious to compare the discounts of the twelve principal banks in Lendon with those of the nine banks in Sydney.

The discounts in London, during the last quarter of 1869, amounted to £66,969,900; the discounts in Sydney, during the first quarter of 1870, amounted to £8,002,700, nearly one-eighth of the London amount.

No. 5.—CAPITAL AND PROFITS.

The aggregate amounts of paid-up capital

The aggregate amounts of paid-up capital and of the dividends and reserved profits were

profits by \$40,600.

The annual rates of last respective periods were:

Bank March.

New South Wales. 16 per cent.

Commercial. 17

Autraliasia. 10
Union. 15
Joint Stock 6
London 8

London 7

12

8

The Bank of New South Wales and the Union Bank have reduced their divideads from 15 per cent. to 10 and 12 respectively. All the others remain unaltered.

No. 6.—RECAPTULATION.

March, Compared with

Half-year's dividend . 308,200 decrease 42,908 Reserved profits 1,933,300 . . . 40,999

SUPREME COURT. — Business This Day.—
Master's Office: At 10.30, Re Walker John, a perse,
&c., adjourned taxations. At 11 a.m., Sparkes v
Vickery and another, adjourned defendant's evidence.
In Equity: Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at
il o'clock, motions and petitions, Knox v. M'Donald and
another, further directions and costs.

Miss Wiseman's Concert.—The complimentary concert to Miss Wiseman, which was to have been given at the Temperance Hall last evaning, had to be postponed in consequence of the west weather. ERRATUM.—In the second paragraph of the first leader, in yesterday's issue, instead of "room to impute corruption," read "no room to impute corruption."

pute corruption," read "ne room to impute corruption."

THE MARIA CREEK MURDER.—The three blackfellows who have been committed to take their teld for the late neurier on the Maria, were received in Bushust gool last week. The Times may they conduct themselves in a very quited manner, and give little or no trouble to their custodians. On Monday one of them was ested with a sudden linness, and had to be removed to the good hospital, but yesterday he had nearly recovered. It is reported that, on their road to Bathurst, the prisoners contested to having committed the murder, giving a statement to the effect that after the deceased had been struck on the head with a tornshawk by one of the tric, the other two "finished him off" with nullah-mullahs.

ANOTURE GUIN ACCUMPANT.—The Negarities

head with a tomshawk by one of the trie, the other ver "finished him off" with nullah-mullahs.

ANOTHER GUN ACCIDENT.—The Neucatile Chronicis states that on Wednesday afternoon an accident of a very severe nature occurred to a young min assend. James Regan, a resident of Adamstown. It would appear, from what particulars we have been able to gisan, the haufortunate young man, accompanied by his elder brother, had been out in the direction of the Henham swamp duckshooting, and whilst returning home had occasion to create a fance, which whilst in the act of doing he rather the castionally placed his right hand over the musait of spece. From some menghalined cause, the charge supplead, and lodged the castents, which consisted of durk shot, in the pain of his hand, the bone and sinews of the same being leown completely away.

A casty mare, the property of Mr. Death, of Cambridge, performed an extraordinary loop on its return from Cottenham Steeplechases. The animal was being gently ridden by the groom, when somebody struck it with a whip. It belied, and in its flight it leaped the gates at a railway crossing—a height of 8 feet 5 inches—and managed to get off the line just is time to escape a passing train.

We are required to direct attention to J. G. Co'alm's important come.

We are requested to direct attention to J. G. Co'alm's important sates, this day, at his reposs, Pitt-Street, \$45 cases American chairs; at half-past 2 o'clock; at the stores of J. Towns and Ch. le cases: American brosons, and 17 cases egaless, on account of whom it may concern.—Abv.

whom it may convent—now.

Garmani Drappery, Canvaa, Hata and Caps, Matting, &t.—We are requested by Moura. Chas. Moore or al. Co. to direct the site into of warehousemen, drapers, and others to their unreserved sale of a large variety of the abovenamed groots, at their sale room, Pilte-triect, this day, at 11 s.m., prompt,—Auv.

THURSDAY.

THE St. John, American ship, Chapman, master, arrived direct from New York and San Francisco, this afternoon. A few cases of salmon and brooms are on board.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY. In a leading article the Aryus commends the giving the prizes for lady students at the University of Sydney as worthy of imitation, in order to encourage the education of women.

Mr. Samuel Raymond died suddenly, on Tuesday, aged sixty-three. He was the first sheriff of Victoria, in 1841, and son of the late Postmaster-General of New South Wales.

instant.

Brung Brungle estate, in the Western district, comprising 11,000 acres, was sold for £1 13s. per

ing's rooms to-night.

The Formosa was towed up the bay to-day.

QUEENSCLIFF.

ARRIVED.—Tamar (s.), from Launceston. Sailed.—Alcandre, schooner, for Newcastle.

THURSDAY.

The Government are measuring off a portion of land on the site of the barracks, on which a large hotel is

THURSDAY.

The Port Adelaide mail bag via Brindisi was left behind on the departure of the last mail.

The Goolwa has brought a number of partridges, to

83,700 85,800 6,900 237,100 1,900 600 28,000 72,800 111,500 six of 1. The 17,000, 6 City,

en aug-

e three their trial Bathurst to manivos trouble to ized with the good It is restantement at on the other two there to the there on the other two

of Cam-

be turned loose in the colony.

In answer to an influential deputation, the Government promise to take steps to empower the Corpora-tions and District Councils to suppress nuisances. The Amine, with sugar, from Mauritius, has been ordered on to Melbourne.

Weather frosty and fine. The road contractors complain of the scarcity of

Str.—It is indeed refreshing, if not amusing, to find a learned gentleman of the long robe who is so senative of the proprieties of language, that he cannot refrain from "remarking, that he has an idea that the free exhibition of my good-humour, cheerfulness, and badinage is hardly calculated to promote contentrated propriety even among Christian gentlemen." What must the learned gentleman think of the very free exhibitions of personal abuse which too frequently characterise the forensic addresses of his brethren at the bar? Of course the learned Chancellor is mere guilty of such improprieties, when he is under the civilizing influence of the wig and gown; I cannot, however, help thinking what a blessing it would be, if he carried his courtly practice of controversial proprieties into the synodical meetings of his brother Churchmen, instead of making vain attempts to impugn the motives, and disparage the conduct, of men who have grown grey in a faithful service of their Lord and Master, and for whom it would be an honour to him, er any one cles, to perform the lowliest service.

daster, and for whom it would be an honour to him, or any one clse, to perform the lowliest service.

I freely admit that I cannot attain to the model "style" of the learned gentleman; I have endeavoured to do so; but, I found that, to succeed, I should be necessarily led into so many plaintudes, and become involved in so many fallacies, that I gave up my attempt in despair. I prefer my own to his "style," however "ineffective" mine may be, simply because I deal with facts, not theories, and go directly to the real points at issue. This, Mr. Editor, is exactly what the learned gentleman does not do, and, therefore, he censures me. For instance, in his last (?) letter he has adopted the clever artifice of a well known fishten with content to know extracted its apprehensions. So the learned Chanceller; he attention of your readers from the real points at issue by overwheiming me with marky, cloud-thick, imputations of inconsistency. Well, there is one comfort, if he has deluged me with his inky fluid, still the Public Schools system has escaped; and I am well content to know that, however readily the learned gentleman has, in his own opinion, disposed of me, he has signally failed to niture—nay, in the opinion of all intelligent mes, he has advanced the cause which I had at heart. Does any thoughtful man suppose that for one moment imagine that your readers for not see through his Cephalopodian tacties? I have read somewhere that the ind-bogs of the curious fish to whose habits I have alluded are often found in a fossil state, and that the remainder of the animal is almost reduced to "unrecognusolie form." Now, Mr. Editor, for I have done with "controversial impromentation, or of the curious fish to whose habits I have alluded are often found in a fossil state, and that the remained or the animal is almost reduced to "unrecognusolie form." Now, Mr. Editor, for I have done with or or or main field) and to us." I special function it was to lead them "into all truth," and, therefore, they dould most reduced to "unre Market have the production and the production of the production of

would now go back to the old state of things? I feel sure that he would not do so.

In conclusion, allow me to make a suggestion. It is this: Why not make the learned Chancellor, who knows so much about achools and schools systems, a member of the Council of Education? He would be with his "former colleages," and, depend upon it, he would be a great acquisition. He is a right good man at heart. He really means well—I am persuaded of that; and, when once he got out of that old servore of the Public Schools' system, he would work harder than even Professor Smith ever worked. Besides, Mr. Editor, is our times the lawyers bring back "the key of knowledge" which they were once charged with having "taken away." Truly these are strange days when the theology of the State Church comes "filtered" though a Law Court, instead of being tested by the apiritual Pathers of the Church at the touchason of the Gospel of the living God. A lawyer, who may not be a Christian, is, by State Church laws, constituted "supreme arisister of religious beits," and the ordained ministers of Christ have to wait sad wonder what his legal lordship's decision will be, "whilst the congregations of the people are crying aloud for the life-giving warmth and heat of Divine inspiration." We have indeed, fillen upon evil days, when, as Churchmen and Christians, we require lawyers and law courts to food. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought the history of the people are crying aloud for the Hidden State of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought that ais not, the truth of God. I always thought the life of God. I always thought that is not the received and the state of God. I always the god of the g

THE LEARNED CHANCELLOR'S LAST (*) TO THE EDITOR OF THE MERALD.

THE former article on this important subject contained a digest of the bill recently introduced by Mr. Hart, up to the 64th clause. The remaining clauses provide as fol-

digest of the bill recently introlued by Mr. Hart, up to the 64th clause. The remaining clauses provide as follows:—

65. Defines what property passes to the creditors. It does not comprise (1) preperty held in trust for any other person; (2) tools of trade, wearing apparel, and bedding, to the value of £20; but it shall comprise:—

(III.) All such property as may belong to, or be vested in, the insolvent at the date of the order of sequestration, or may be acquired by, or devolve on, him before he obtains his certificate.

(IV.) The calacity to exercise and to take proceedings for exercising all such powers in or over or in respect of property as might have been exercised by the insolvent for his own benefit.

(V.) All goods and chattels being at the date of sequestration in the possession, order, or disposition of the true owner of which goods and chattels the insolvent is reputed owner, or of which has taken upon himself the sale or disposition as owner. Provided that things in action other than debta due to him the course of his trade or business shall not be deemed goods and chattels within the meaning of this clauss.

66. Declares that every conveyance, assignment, gift, delivery, or transfer of any property, which would under the Act be deemed to be an act of insolvency shall be absolutely void against the assignee or trustee. 67. Benders voluntary settlements made within five years before insolvency void, unless the assignee or trustee. 67. Benders voluntary settlements made within five years before insolvency void, as were politiquation incurred, and every conveyance or transfer of property, or charge thereon made, every politiquation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken, or suffered, by any person unable to pay his debts, as they become due from his own moneys, in lavour of any creditor, with a view of giving a such creditor a preference over the other creditors, fraudulent preference. It renders every cover the other creditors, fraudulent and void if made within three months before insolvenc

(1.) Any payment made in good faith, and for value received to any insolvent before the date of the order of sequestration.

(11.) Any payment or delivery of money or goods belonging to an insolvent, made in good faith to such insolvent, made in good faith to such insolvent, made in good faith to such insolvent, made in good faith and for valuable consideration before the date of the order of sequestration.

70. Declares all mortgages and other securities given after sequestration and before certificate invalid. 71. provides that where property is sold under an executable of the order of sequestration and before certificate invalid. 71. provides that where property is sold under an executable of the order of sequestration and sequential of the order of sequestration and before certificate invalid. 71. given the sequence of the order of th

which mages be to account insolvency.

(111.) If, after the service of a debtor summons, or after sequestration, or the commsmoement of the liquidation, the debtor or insolvent remove any goods or chattels in his possession above the value of five pounds, without the leave of the trustee, or if, without good cause shown, he fails to attend any meeting or examination ordered by the Court.

criminal proceedings pending. 128, Order of Court to reveat estate in insolvent.

Part VII. relates to the examination of insolvent and witnesses.

Clause 129, Within three months the Judge is to appoint an "examination sitting." as which the insolvent is to attend and submit himself for examination. 130, Court may summon any person to be examined respecting the estate, and may commit to prison if witness refuses to answer or to produce and surrender any books, papers, documents, bills, or venchers relating to the state. 131, Persons committed may be discharged by Supreme Court, upon cause shown, and no quession is to be deemed unlawful manufactured may be discharged by Supreme Court, upon cause shown, and no quession is to be deemed unlawful manufactured that it might expose the witness to be insolvent and the conditions under which it may be granted.

Part VIII. relates to the insolvent's certificate, the proceedings to be taken to obtain same, and the conditions under which it may be granted.

Clause 132. Within three months after date of sequestrative, insolvent and give notice thereof. 133. No certificate to be grained unless there is a dividend of 3c. 6d. in the pound, or it is shown to the Court that the inability to pay that dividend arises from circumstances for which the insolvent cannot justly be responsible. 124. Certificate to be refused where the insolvent may, in addition, sentence insolvent to imprisument, with or without hard labour, for one year. 135. Court may suspend or refuse certificate to two years for any of the following offences:—

(1.) If the insolvent has not kept reasonable accounts or entries of his receipts and payments.

(11.) If the insolvent has not kept reasonable accounts on the responsible of his receipts and payments.

(11.) If there is a manufacture of a suggestion of the results o

(VII.) If the insolvent has not complied with the lawful directions and demands of the assignee or trustee of his estate.

(VIII.) If the insolvent, being a trader, has carried on trade by means of flectitious capital.

(I.K.) If the insolvent has not, so far as he was examined thereupon, made a full and fair disclosure of his property in post ession, reversions, or expectancy.

(X.) If the insolvent shall have wilfully violated or omitted to comply with any of the provisions of this Acc.

(XI.) If the insolvent shall have wilfully violated or omitted to comply with any of the provisions of this Acc.

(XI.) If the insolvent shall have outsracted any debt or debts to any of his creditors without in fact intending to pay, or having at the time he contracted such debt or debts any reasonable or probable expectation of being able to pay the same.

(XII.) If the insolvent, being at the time indebted to any of his creditors, shall have unjustifiably made away with or disposed of otherwise than bone fide, and for a valuable consideration, any of his property.

(XIII.) If he shall have unlawfully expended for his own benefit, or appropriated to his own use, any property of which he shall at the time have had the charge or disposition as a trustee, or agent, factor, or broker only, and not in any other capacity.

(XIV.) If the insolvent shall have given any creditor a fraudulent preference—

137. Court, having regard to conduct of insolvent.

119. Trustee at fixed periods to show how the estats has been replied and disposed of under the following heads:—
(I.) Gross amount of assets realised.
(II.) Coste, charges, allowances and expenses.
(III.) Remuneration or commission.
(IV.) Preferential payments to creditors or others directed or authorised to be made by this Act.
(V.) Dividends to general creditors.
(V.) Dividends to general creditors.
(V.) Balance undisposed of.
(IV.) Dividends to general creditors.
(V.) Dividends to general creditors.
(V.) Dividends to general creditors.
(IV.) Court may disallow all or any part of the trustee's costs, charges, expenses, or payments. 121.
Trustee to give notice when and where dividends are payable. 122. Unclaimed dividends to form an "insolvency Smitors' Fund" and to be applicable to prosecutions of insolvents where there are no funds in the particular estate.

Part X. relates to composition with creditors, and if three-fourths in number and value, and if three-fourths in number and value, appearing upon a verified statement, accept an offer, to be confirmed at a subsequent mention, the payon as position for the resolutions in his positions in his creditors, and offer in the debtor of composition may be enforced in a summary manner by the Court. 145. The registration by Chief Clerk of resolutions to be conclusive evidence that all requisitions have been completed with.

Part X. relates to be composition and if three-fourths in number and value, and if there-fourths in number and value, and if the resolution is not easily an offer, to be confirmed at a subsequent mention, accept an offer, to be confirmed at a subsequent mention, and the payon a verifical statement, accept an offer, to be confirmed at a subsequent mention, and the reditors, and the resolutions in the observable and the reditors, and the payon a verification and the reditors,

Chief Cerr of resolutions to a concentral evidence that all requilitions have been compiled with.

Part XI. deals with offences against the Inselvent Law:—

As to persons other than the insolvent the following provisions are made:—

(I.) Any persons who shall wiffully conceal any real or personal estate of an insolvent with intent to defraud his creditors shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and, on conviction thereof, shall ender imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three years.

(II.) Every person who shall forge the seal or any order, certificate, or process of the Court, or who shall serve or enforce any such forged order or process, knowing the same to be forged, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be the original, or a copy of any summons, certificate, exder, warrant, or other process of the Court or a Judge, or who shall not or profess to act under any false colour or pretence of such order, warrant, or other process, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and, being convited; thereof, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years.

(III.) If any person shall dispose of, receive, remove, retain, conceal, or embessite any property, moneys, or securities for mothey belonging to any insolvent estate, which have been as attached, and with intent to defence the said stackment, or shall hinder or obstruct, or andeavour to hinder or obstruct he messenger or other person subsorted to make the same, such person shall, on conviction thereof before the Court or any two Justices, suffer imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding aliments.

(IV.) If any person shall receive or accept any property from the insolvent, with intent to defraud the creditors of the insolvent, such person shall be downed guilty of a misdencession; and, on conviction thereof, suffer imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding time general many person who shall me

win or winous nard lancour, for any period not exceeding three years.

(A) Any person who shall insert, or cause to be innerted the control of the control o

day instead." Carried. On or of the day:—"That the appointment of Mr. J. T. Smita; as acting Council clerk for three months, from the date of election of Mayor, at a remuseration of £10, be confirmed. Carried. The appointment of treasurer was ordered to stand over for further consideration at next meeting. The third order of the day, for directions as to the preparation of an estimate of revenue and expenditure for the current year, was also postponed till next meeting. A design for a corporate seal was adopted, on the notion of Alderman Primzee. Tenders for the appointment of valuators were opened, Lest not being considered eligible by the majority of the Council, Alderman Crew, Ridge, and Primzoes were appointed to perform the duties of assessors. Alderman M Quade having declined to act on the Finance Committee, on which he had been placed at the previous meeting, the Mayor was appointed in his stead. The Council then rose.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Total... £1947 16 10 The import markets were very dull to-day, and sales unimportant. We learn that some large transactions in wheat have taken place

The import markets were very dull to-day, and sales unimportant. We learn that some large transactions in wheat have taken place during the last few days, on terms reserved. Our Newcastle correspondent reports the arrival there of the ship St. John's, from San Francisco, with a part cargo of American goods. This is the first direct arrival from the United States at any port in this colony except Sydney De Beer's "Melbourne Monthly Freight Report" of the 17th instant, is as follows:—

Having regard to the season of the year, the quantities of produce offering homewards during the post month have been large, and the requirements of shippers have been in excess of the tomage available; and the selvance on maintained, but on several articles to a moderaic extent enhanced, and with a general upward tendency. The departures for Londons failing to be selvised are to a fair extent, numbering four ahips of an aggregate of 300¢ tons register, comprising the lashelia Croon, Hampebire, Agamesmon, and Caristrock Cashib, being wis tons over that of the preceding month, and each of the ships enumerated left with their stowage space quite filled up, and is a precent occupied by the Easea, thur of Peace, and steamer somerstabire, with the Augineer and Lincolnshire to succeed, but not yet arrived. Our precent quotations of reight are as follows, viz:—Wool, id per 1b. for washed, being the only descriped in available at this season; tailow, 50s to 56s; hark, 50s; leather, a5s per 20 cet.; preserved meste, 35s per 60 feet. Tallow is offering in large quantities, and agents are now chary and Lincolnshire have yet to arrive and has discloser and lincolnshire have yet to arrive and has discloser and lincolnshire have yet to arrive and has discloser and lincolnshire have yet to arrive and has discloser and lincolnshire have the forman barrived in the course of the month have a graduated and the per based, landed alive, ship previous, on the mass being submitted to. The steamship Somerestables has been thoroughly fumigated, and will ta

THE most graphic description of "Red" Paris which has appeared in the London press during the month is contained in the following letter, written by a Catholic lady, and printed in the Spectator of April 15:-

I arrived at the Nord station at 8 o'clock on Easter Sunday morning, and began instantly to look for the Red Revolution. A profound stillness, the exit of four passengers from the train, and the presence of two carriages before the grand entrance, they were the only grand entrance, these were the only remarkable circumstances. I contemplated the competitive cochers and chose my man, a brisk pleasant fellow, with merry black eye; fine white teeth, the traditional red waistcoat, which survives empires and revolutions, a shiny hat, and an innocuous whip. His strong grey horse had probably been imported since the siege, as he had evidently always had plenty to eat. "Citizen," said I, adhering to a promise extorted by a nervous friend, "I have very little time, a great deal to do, and a strong desire to see as much of Paris and the citizen patriots as possible. May I engage you by the hour, and is it dangerous for me to drive about the city?" Nothing could be more agreeable than the pronot it dangerous for me to drive about the city?"

Nothing could be more agreeable than the proposed arrangement to the citizen cocker, or less dangerous to Madame (I was so much disappointed that no one called me citogenne), and ahe should see everything of interest in Paris, especially the barracks and the ambulances. I got into the most comfortable coupé within my experience, and we rolled leigned of towards. got into the most comfortable coupé within my experience, and we rolled leisurely off towards the Rue Lafayette, discussing our route through the front window. Firing had been brisk in the direction of the Porte Maillot, and the vicinity of the Arc de Triomphe was not desirable. This was unfortunate, for part of my business for a later hour of the day lay in the Rue de Monceau and the Rue de Lisbonne. The citizen corfer thought it likely we could reach both Monceau and the Rue de Lisbonne. The citizen cocher thought it likely we could reach both without difficulty, if I did not mind not going quite up to the Arch. On we went towards the centre of the city, through empty silent streets, for the most part—meeting an occasional coupé, a few omnibuses, occupied by blouses and National Guards; some heavy waggons, probably containing ammunition. blouses and National Guards; some heavy waggons, probably containing ammunition, under a sinister and disorderly escort of men in motley costumes, with guns and bayonets; past small groups of patriots seated on the kerbstone, their guns against the wall behind them, with, in many instances, a loaf stuck on the bayonet point—towards the centre of the city. The sky was grey, the wind was piercing, there was next to no movement, and absolutely no sound. What had become of the swarming of Paris? Every shop was shut, many wer boarded up, from a few windows hung shabby red flags, but the very buildings looked dead. It bewildered me. I could find no traces of the siege, and all my previous ideas of a revo-lution were dispersed. Not a bell was ringing though this was Easter Sunday, but the churches were opened. I passed several, and, first, the Madeleine, into which I went. It had not been pillaged. It had not been in any way injured. The precious articles removed from the altars had been removed by the priests the altars had been removed by the priests themselves. Children were sitting on the steps, and women were praying inside the church as usual. Only the legend, "Liberté, fratérnit, égalité," deeply cut into the stone, over the great door, denoted the change. Every church I saw bore the same superscription, and the revolution has effaced every trace of the effigies of the formier as presently as the Empire superscription. Empire as promptly as the Empire suppressed those of the republic. On the walls, on the hoardings, on the pillars of the Rue de Rivoli, affiches of the Commune, avis of the committee ordres of General Cluseret, appeals to the nation to the citizen patriots, announcements of La Solidarité, innumerable advertisements of La samplets, newspapers, and cducational cours, for the Commune is going to have every-body taught everything immediately. The Palais Royal bears a tremendous inscription:— **Republique Française, Democratique, Une et Indivisible: Liberté, Fraternité, Egalité, Pro-préiet Nationale;" and its precinct is entirely empty. A ragged individual, feebly manipulatpreter Nationale; and its precinct is entirely empty. A ragged individual, feebly manipulating a staggering hose, with dribbly results, by way of watering the street, represents the great nation, in the very core of the heart of its civilisation. I want to go to Mass at Notre Dame des Victoires, but have heard that is a bad part, and consult the cocher. He laughs at the idea; there is no "bad part," except out Neuilly way. Paris is "as quiet as a bird's nest," so we go to the Place des Victoires, and the cocher is transplant. A woman selling flowers sits at the corner, a group of children are coming round another, two are empty and the central space. The church doors stand open, the popular legend is graven upon the left wall; and the steps are occupied, just as usual, by beggars and cripples. No soldiers, no police, no visible authority of any kind, and certainly no call for it. I went into the church, and found it densely crowded, chiefly and found it densely crowded, chiefly with women, but a great many men also were present. A solemn devout crowd, every woman in plain black dress, every face grave, anxious, grieved; but not one frightened—no, not one. I studied them all, in the interval before Mass began, at the altar of Our Lady of Victories. Presently an old priest appeared on the altar step, in the centre of the perpetual blaze of golden light, and began the Mass. He was reading the Gospel, and had just uttered the words, "Be not affrighted, ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified," when there was a sullen roar of cannon. I hope when there was a sullen roar of cannon. I hope may be pardoned if I confess that I looked ap and started. I had never heard anything warlike than a review in the Phonix looking back at the pavilion of the Prince Imperial, which is not yet quite finished, I believe. We cross the noble bridge, and I look, like one in a dream, up and down the beautiful river, still as an Arctic river might be in winter. Very far up there is a little puff of steam, and a few people lean over the wall eager to behold the marvel of a moving boat. On into the Faubut no one else moved-not the smaller sign of surprise or uneasiness showed itself on any face. Then I knew what the siege had taught all these women and girls. The mass went on, and the guns went on; the reverberation set the itself on any face. Then I knew what the siege had taught all these women and girls. The mass went on, and the guns went on, in the reverbeation set the heavy leather doors of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the church happing, and echeed in the grant of the least. I went out before the crowd, and found my intelligent ocche had profited by the interval to purchase for me Le Cri de Peuple, Le Most d'Order, and Le Reppel, I should profit by my time better, he observed, if I knew exactly how things stood. I did not learn much from these journals beyond M. Rockefort's ardent desire that the 'old assassin' Thiers and I men on heart (hommes de caw') are demanding more blood, more blood must be had, but it is for the gentlemen assassins of Versilles to begin." A second indignant editor denounces the infamous conduct of Lord Lyons in offering the shelter of the British Embasy to the Carmel of the British Embasy to the Carmel of the British Embasy to the Carmel the infamous conduct of the British Embasy to the Carmel the infamous conduct of the British Embasy to the Carmel the infamous conduct of the British Embasy to the Commune, of which are going to get.' I leave ber, and go on to the house of another friend. He aspects the patrices are a degraded people, and we deserve what we had, but it is for the gentlemen assassins of Versilles to the gin.' I leave her of the British Embasy to the Carmel the patrices and help the characteristics and helmants of the Cent Cartes in Embasy to the content of the British Embasy to the carmel of the British E

within a short distance of the former residence of the "sea-green incorruptible," to whom the when they have time and a few of the kings have been melted down; and I find the lady I went to see (who is very young and pretty) walking up the street, leisurely and uncon-cernedly, with a beautiful bouquet in her hand, walking up the street, leisurely and unconcernedly, with a beautiful bouquet in her hand, and a flower-pot containing a gorgeous crimson blossom, with a long green stalk, under her arm. "No one need be afraid, then, in Paris?" I ask. "No woman," she replies; "men are afraid, I believe, and in danger; they are suspected of wanting to get away, and they will be made to stay and fight, but women are quite safe from everything but shells." There is just a little more liveliness in the Rue St. Honore, but no open shops, and no noise. The groups of National Guards are more numerous, and I remark that the proportion of uniform to musti is small and the uniforms are shabby. Profound gravity is expressed upon every countenance, and every man seems to be looking to every other man for orders, or news, or consolation. As a body, I consider the patriots looked hungry, cold, tired, and bored, io say nothing of dirty, which they looked to a man. We turn down a small street, apparently cloced in by a neatly-built wall with holes in it, through which I discover the mouths of cannon. About this wall men are swarming in and out of uniform; they are all armed, and two or three wear red or white sashes with pistola stuck in them, after an Adelphi fashion, which instantly causes me to think of Mr. Webster and "The Dead Heart." My cocher pulls up at the corner of the little street, and exchanges friendly grisse with the street. Adelphi sashion, which instantly causes me to think of Mr. Webster and "The Dead Heart." My cocher pulls up at the corner of the little street, and exchanges friendly grins with the citizen patriots who are swarming inside and outside the wall, while I peer out of the carriage window longing to see more. Presently the cocher suggests that I should get out and look about me; he cannot drive any further, but from quite the corner I could see the whele of the Place Vendome, the General's headquarters, and the parade of yesterday's levee, then taking place. A cheerful young woman, with a pretty wan infant in her arms, encourages me to descend, and a young man to whom she is talking, a clean, trim, fair young fellow, with a military look and step, salutes me with much politeness, and asks me if I ever saw a barricade. "No, citizen patriot," I reply; "they do not make them in England, and I had no idea they were so symmetrical. I thought a barricade was a heap of rubbish piled up anyhow, but these are strong stone walls built at leisure." He seemed much pleased with my admiration, and having handed a tin can to the young woman, invited me to come inside the wall, which I did, There was the Place Vendome, and filled with what realities and what phantoms! I saw it last on the 15th of August, 1869, decorated for the Emperor's fete, and filled with the glittering the 15th of August, 1869, decorated for the Emperor's fête, and filled with the glittering the 15th of August, 1869, decorated for the Emperor's fete, and filled with the glittering Imperial troops. I see it now, a wide empty waste, bounded by the symmetrical barricades, detted with slouching ungainly figures, whose clothes and arms encumber them, and with busy, silent groups, strengthening the walls with steady industry. My friend points out the cannon, shows me how they are pointed against all avenues of approach, shows me where the ground has been tunnelled, and guns placed, as it seems to me, with a design to cut off the enemy's feet satisfactorily at once; points out the "General's" head-quarters, and puts into a convenient position (apparently envied by several wemen collected outside the barricade, for witnessing a distribution of arms. A number of men pass in a disorderly fashion before a group of men in uniform, and something which I cannot make out plainly happens. When the men return, each has a gun with a bayonet, and a belt, to which a coarse white bag is uspended; and for the first time I hear a sound like a feeble shout. I thank my friend for his politeness, and return to the extriage; the young woman is still there, and she smiles at me, as much as to say, "Is he not a fine fellow?" I think he is, and that there are many fine fellows there very much out of place in the ruffianly mass. We turn into the Rue de Rivoli, and are stopped by a regiment marching out to "meet the enemy," says my cocher, and I cannot in the least tell whether he is laughing at them or believes in them. The grey horse stands still, and the citizen patricts, among whom are some very villainoushe is laughing at them or believes in them. The grey horse stands still, and the citizen patriots, among whom are some very villainous-looking subjects, march past his blunt nose, with a good deal of shuille to very little tramp. I am the solitary spectator, and I begin to feel as if I were reviewing Sir John Falstaff's troops. These poor creatures are shabby, wretched, silent. I did not hear a laugh, or an oath. I did not see one violent gesture. I hardly saw a smile all that day. The roystering, roaring, terrible "Reds," as I saw them, are tired, dull men, doing ill-directed work with plodding indifference. The regiment are tired, dull men, doing ill-directed work with plodding indifference. The regiment passes on, and here comes something up with a rattle at last. It is a victoria, with a fiaunting flag, bearing the red cross on a white ground, and it contains two young men smoking and laughing, who have white scarfs with red crosses on their arms. "Young doctors going to the smbulance," says the cocher, and we go on—past the Tuiteries gardens, a base desolate space, all the beautiful chesnut trees cut down, filled with wooden sheds; past the side of the great empty wooden sheds; past the side of the great empty palace, through the Carrousel, where the only palace, through the Carrousel, where the only living creatures are the grey horse, and the cocher, and I, but which swarms so thick with phantoms, three of them women flying from a mob, that I can hardly breathe, and gasp with relief when I am on the other side, and looking back at the parilion of the Prince Im-

lying up into nosegays, at a sou each; and she is talking to the cocher. As I take my place I ask her to sell me some of the flowers, and as she puts them into my hand I see horror in her face. I suppose she sees a question in mine, for she whispers, "On dit qu'ils ont fusillé Monseigneur!" and is gone in an instant. I don't believe it. A living hostage is worth much more to l'Empire Cluseret than a dead archishop; but I see in the faces of all the women I was that they I pass that they have heard the rumour, and that they fear it may be true. We go on, and on, up to the Glaciere, past long lines of desolate boulevards, and grand, ghastly, sad houses, which have never been inhabited, the dust of whose construction was hardly laid when their coofs were battered in by the Prussian shells roots were battered in by the Trussian shells, and which present an extraordinary combination of bran newness and devastation. In this quarter there is hardly a living soul to be seen, and every sign of industry has disappeared. The place is like a chapter of the prophet Isaiah in carved stone and decorative metals. I had a long visit to pay in this quarter, and I bad a long visit to pay in this quarter, and the grey horse and the coachee dined together while I paid it.

while I paid it.

Back again to the Quai, across the bridge, and through the Place de la Coneorde. The sun shires now, and people are walking about past the statues with their absurd black masks, and the silly heap of tawdry crowns and filmsy flags rotting round Straburg, which, in the midst of the heap with its black bandage, looks like a colossal figure of the child's game of forfeits; and with this defour, to the Palais d'Industrie, now an ambulance, quiet, decorous, spacious, well managed. I have no difficulty in getting a look into the huge central compartment. It is only a look; and there is nothing to be seen with which I am not familiar. But that look suffices to convince me that the accounts of the wounded in ince me that the accounts of the wounded in the late engagements are enormously exagger-ated. I saw, of course, in the most superficial way, the ambulances in the Champs Flysees afterwards; and I don't believe there are half afterwards; and I don't believe there are half 7000 men in them all put together. Considering that we had been informed on Saturday, in England, that shells were falling in the Champs Elysées, and that "harmless spectators" had been killed, it struck me, as I drove up the grand avenue, in which I have witnessed many magnificent pageants, that there were a good many harmless spectators about, who were taking things very easily. The whole place was a vast bivouae for the National Guards—indeed so are all the great thoroughfare.—but nurses and children are strelling about very much as usual, and the bourgeoisse was taking its walks abroad. The booming of cannon went on, and some carts bourgeoisie was taking its walks abroad. The booming of cannon went on, and some carts bringing in wounded to the ambulance met us half-way up the arch. I wanted to go to the Rue Billaut, and had arrived within 100 yards of it when the carriage was stopped by a citizen patriot, who came up to the window and told me politely that it would be dangerous for me to go in that direction, as a shell might be expected to fall there at any moment. While he was speaking there came a sort of bursting whirr, a sound I never heard before, and I saw something for an instant in the air, above something for an instant in the air, above and behind the arch. It was a shell, he said, and I heard afterwards it had fallen in and I heard afterwards it had fallen in the ex-avenue of the ex-Empress. This was the only shell I saw, though from the top of a house in the Rue de Lisbonne, immediately afterwards, I had a fine view of Mont Valerien and the cannon. Up to the Arch, on either side, and in the adjacent streets, the Nationa Side, and in the adjacent streets, the Patalona Guards were swarming, some eating, some idly lying about in the sunshine, some talking, many asleep. The people came and went, children and dogs ran about. Occasionally a queer-tooking fellow, representing the official who in englaved, unfraternal, and unequal armies is called an orderly, mounted upon a horse un-acquainted with the currycomb, goes lumbering by, bumping and lurching in a ludicrous fashion, by, bumping and lurching in a ludicrous fashion, but no one laughed. An air of waiting prevailed, weaty waiting, not impatient, contagious; so that I found myself lingering and looking into the blue distance under the Arch, as if a quarter past 7 were an indefinite period and the departure of the mail train a movable feast. In the Rue de Monceau and the Rue de Lisbonne the people were out on the pavement. There were not many, and they were chiefly concierges, the proprietors and locatoires being unanimous in their absence. From the windows of a hou e in the latter street I exchanged observations with a placid person seated on an opposite doorstep, placid person seated on an opposite doorstep, respecting the pungency of the smell of powder pervading the atmosphere. She had looked up with an agreeable smile at me as I secezed violently, "C'est la poudre," she said, "ga

I packed all the things I wanted to take away, and then set off to have a look, at a safe distance, at the Hotel de Ville, Notre Dame (where the red flag was drooping in an appro-priately mean fashion), and the Palais of Justice which is en conge. Pray observe that the strong his last journey on my account. In these regions, the centre of the authority of the Revolution, there were a great many people, and they were worse-looking, but there was very little more noise, and a total absence of excitement. I could get only a glimpse of the Hotel de Ville; it seemed to me to be a perfect ant-hill of guns and soldiers, and they all wavered and danced before my eyes as I remembered a day on which Horace Vernet showed me his portrait of Napoleon III., just placed there, and a night on which the city of Paris gave a ball to the beautiful and proud mother of the "Child of Frence." The Place de Grève swarmed with soldiers that night too. I remember how the soldiers that night too. I remember how the corelets and helmets of the Cent Gardes glittered, and the shiny bits of their horses'

quay opposite the Louvre I see the first and only "bonnet rouge" which meets my inquiring gaze in Paris, where I expected to find it universal. Indeed my nervous friend suggested that I would do well to have a red cockade in my pocket in case of accidents or demand for fraternisation. The wearer of the symbolical head-dress was an ill-looking rufflan, who sat with his back to the quay wall, his legs straddled across the footpath, his drunken head fallen forward on his naked hairy breast, a broken pipe between his knees, his doubled fist upon the stones at either side of him, and the "bonnet rouge" hanging over his ear like Mr. Punch's cocked hat when he is getting the worst of it at the hands of the beadle. I looked attentively at the "Phrygian head-tire," with a whimsical remembrance of Chauvel's benediction of the "old cap of the peasant" in my mind, and my belief is that the specimen in question was made out of an old waistcoat discarded by a cocher, by a person imperfectly acquainted with the form of the original.

I completed my business, and was driven to the railway station, through streets as quiet and orderly in the twilligh: as they were in the morning. The station was guarded by three

I completed my business, and was driven to the railway station, through streets as quiet and orderly in the twilight: as they were in the morning. The station was guarded by three patriots, and administered by remarkably civil officials. I never experienced so little difficulty, or more politeness on any occasion of tickettaking and luggage-weighing. I paid the exact fare of my carriage, the exact price of my ticket and luggage registration; no one even looked a demand for a fee, on any pretence whatever. I proffered my passport for examination; it was declined with a bow, and I passed into the usual waiting-room and out of it into the usual carriage for dames scules with perfect ease and comfort. In the carriage there was an old French lady bound for Brighton, and two young ladies, whose destination was Chantilly. We four were the only women in the train, and I was informed that no other railroud from Paris was open. After a very comfortable journey, we reached Victoria Station in perfectly good time. I despatched my slightly-bewildered companion to Brighton, under the charge of a gallant volunteer bound for the review, and then proceeded to buy a newspaper, in order to see what the correspondents had to say about "Red" Paris on Easter Sunday. The newspaper was the Daily Telegraph, and among its sensational telegrams was the following, dated Monday morning, April 10:—"Ladies endeavouring to escape from Paris last night were forced to pay 100 francs before being allowed to take tickets." If my nervous friend had been in the habit of reading the Daily Telegraph, what would her feelings have been on seeing this statement, to which I am compelled to give, in common justice to the Commune, a positive contradiction.

F. C. H. F. C. H.

MUSICAL CARTOONS. To have been abroad for a few weeks is a sufficient reason for an Englishman afflicted with a facility for writing, to make a book about the people among whom he has travelled. Upon no point of history, politics, manners and customs, or social condition, does the modesty of the writer prevent expression of confident opinions. It may be taken for granted that his lively productions are seldom read by foreigners. Otherwise there would be a sufficient reason for a good deal more hate than is usually bestowed upon "those English." Not that foreigners are strange to the habit of retailating upon us after our own fashion, as witthat foreigners are strange to the habit of re-taliating upon us after our own fashion, as wit-ness the wives sold at Smithfield, the women kicked by their husbands with the applause of their neighbours, and similar instances of the amiable eccentricities of Albion. We wonder it has never occurred to one of those imagina-tive gentlemen to depict English manners and customs, dresses and amusements, from the windows of a popular music shop. We feel utterly at a loss to conceive the exact nature of the description, but can believe that it would of the description, but can believe that it would e well worth reading.

The windows of our music shops are interest-The windows of our music shops are interesting studies for observers of the outre character of modern civilization. A change has certainly come over the spirit of the musical dreams of the country; and the pictorial point of the change makes a music shop a sight, not to be passed by without the risk of missing something worth regarding. Time was when the contents of a music shop, pictorially speaking, were by no means lively. They usually consisted of sundry views of the Lake of Como and the Bridge of Sighs, designed, it would seem. sisted of sundry views of the Lake of Como and the Bridge of Sighs, designed, it would seem, from something seen at the theatre supposed to resemble those interesting spots. When it was not Como or Venice—"beautiful Venice"—it was a long-legged youth bearing a banner with a strange device; or a gentleman in silk tights and velvet tunic kneeling to a lady in bridal costume, and both with their mouths open as in the act of singing; or it was a simpering beauty in golden curls like nothing out of the canvas of the gentleman who painted our grandmothers. All this belonged to the now expiring reign of sentiment, for which the now expiring reign of sentiment, for which has been substituted a reign of Momus, not kinglike in laughter, but in shabby and down-at-heel snigger. One of the most favourite features of the present regime is a picture repre-senting, as an evidently not unprecedented occurrence, the leaving of her infant offspring in a railway train by a young lady. Let us imagine the use our imaginary French scribe would make of this incident as a national cha-restriction.

The fact is the music shop window is given The fact is the music shop window is given up to pictorial representations of music hall life. It would not be sufficient to sell the words and the music of the song which has ravished the frequenters of the Alhambra or the Pavilion; the patrons of the music must have a gorgeously coloured representation of the singer as he or she appeared in the act of singing. The illustration of these songs has grown into a considerable and curious branch of industry. It

when he can get away from the face of Vance, Nash, or Liston, is thoroughly original and intensely humowrous. As a specimen, examine his illustrations to a burlesque song in Robinson Crucec. There is nothing vulgar about that. It is pure humour, and quite as amusing as anything in Punch. The same may be said of anything in Punch. anything in Punch. The same may be said of another production of Mr. Concanen—a representation of a waxwork show, though he has here been held down, evidently by an order to realise a scene in a burlesque. Left to himself Mr. Concanen is beyond question a caricaturist of a high order. We should like to see him caricatur, the straight of the straigh caricature the stupid creatures he has had to

caricature the stupid creatures no mas made of draw for so many years.

The chief ornament of the music-hall window is, of course, Vance, sometimes called the "Great Vance." His latest portrait represents him in the act of singing the glories of soda and brandy. He holds a glass of that mixture so high that he seems desirous of pouring it on his har. He is at the precise moment supposed

his hat. He is at the precise moment supposed to be telling his audience—

Soda and B, Soda and B;
Breakfast, luncheon, dinner, or tea;
Soda and B, Soda and B,
There's nothing so good, boys, as Soda and B!
Mr. Vance looks particularly fresh in his portrait; not at all as if he had been up late over night on some congenial "spree." He does not, in fact, look like a gentleman to whom the refreshment of Soda and B should be an immediate necessity. mediate necessity; but there he is, nevertheless recommending the beverage. Those who hear him would, probably, under the circumstances when, according to Vance, there is nothing like Soda and B, prefer to put their trust in a draught of "early purl," or of that soothing concection, rum and milk. Vance is in the shop windows always to a large extent. He can hardly be said to be disguised when he is represented in the costume of a policeman, a swell, or a costermonger; for the same nose of no order, unless Vancean, of which it is the single representative, and the same eyes bewray him in every portrait. Vancean, of which it is the single representative, and the same eyes bewray him in every portrait. Vance may be forgiven a good deal. He is not to blame for the songs he sings. He suits a popular taste. If he did not sing them some one else would. But when the aforesaid nose and eyes are associated with schoolboy costume, patience takes wing, and one feels impelled to rush into the shop and confiscate the imagining to a righteous vengeance. Passing from Vance one would inquire what s'ms England has committed that she should be afflicted pictorially with J. H. Stead. Those jumping representations of parti-coloured garments labelled, "The Cure," seem referable more to the dreams of nightmare than to ordinary designs. If they of parti-coloured garments labelled, "The Cure," seem referable more to the dreams of nightmare than to ordinary designs. If they are gazed at for a while, the eyes become dim, the brain is dazed. You get the "Cure" on the brain! The song has long passed from fashion—would it had passed from the region of print. If it were not uncharitable, one might wish for the time when the "Cure" would be past curing. That "L'Homme qui Rit," the "Jolly Nash," is another irritating person, as seen in a shop window. The man who can look at him for five minutes without a strong desire to kick him must be gifted with a larger share of patience than usual. Arthur Lloyd's appearance in the shop windows is not so irritating. He also shows in a wonderful variety of garmen's. They generally run in the funereal rather than in the festive groove—long black coats, white hats with black bands, black gloves too long in the fingers, &c. We have no space left for the Louies, the Minnies, and the Hellas of the music shep. Sooth to say, we have so inclination. The men are vulgar, but occasionally funny. Not to put too fine a point upon it, they remind one too much of the casinos. The nigger minstrel line of pictorial art is at present not so flourishing as of yore, but occasionally may be descried a black gentleman, with European facial contour, placed over the head-line of a song quite ultra-sentimental.

A cury merchant of the old school revisiting the scene of his labours at the present day would certainly be a good deal startled, and we fear scandalised, by various changes which could not fail to attract his attention. Admiracould not fail to attract his attention. Admira-tion would mingle with his astonishment at the vast scale of modern transactions, the daring and versatile ingenuity with which plans are conceived, and the rapidity with which they are executed. But there would be another side to the picture. He would be painfully struck by a certain feverish excitement ob-servable in City life, and a growing tendency to disregard the line which separates legitimate business from sheer gambling. He would find that the disastrous consequences of reckless trading, which in his day would have brought disgrace, are now reckoned have brought disgrace, are now reckoned among the ordinary and natural risks of commercial enterprise. And, looking a little ely into who had succeeded him, he would observe one or two thing which, according to his old-fashioned notions, would sufficiently account for any irregularities of trade and looseness of any irregularities of trade and looseness of mercantile morals. Even in walking along the streets the number of drinking bars of all kinds would strike his eye, some flaunting in gold and rainbow hues, and disclosing through the large plate-glass windows and widely opened doors the glittering counter and dashing Helves behind the glittering counter and dashing Hebes behind it; others, prim and shy, with close wire-blinds to the street, and secluded compartments opening on the bar; others, again, mere unabashed and shameless dram-shops. Many of the old chop-houses remain, but the tendency of development is evidently in the direction of the gaudy re-re-hment bar with fittings in the highest style of Perising comparison. fittings in the highest style of Parisian orna ment, stucco mouldings, panels of white and gold, flowery arabesques, mirrors flashing on the walls, and reflecting the gleam of crystal, coloured glasses and bottles, bouquets of arti-ficial flowers, and lavish show of electroplate on the long marble counter. In some cases the transformation has been accomplished; in others the old and the new may be seen in others the old and the new may be seen in grotesque combination—a quaint oyster-shop of other days, with low roof and equat broad window, throwing out an annexe of Alhambra splendour, or some famous old tavern breaking out into gilding and looking-glasses in a corner out inte gilding and looking-glasses in a corner of its dingy yard. But even in the traditional chop-house, with its wooden boxes, canded floor, gridiron hissing and sputtering in a corner of the room, and metal plates to keep the chops warm, although externally the old aspect of the place remains the same, a change may be noticed from the uniform simplicity of the chop or steak and glass of beer. Orders for aherry and spirits are frequently heard, while Imen may be seen coming in just for a glass, and leaving as soon as they have tossed it of, to return probably in an hour or so for another. The American bar system, which in New York and elsewhere has been carried to a height at which, through being so flagrantly scandalous and intolerable, it has almost begun to cure itself, has unfortunately taken root in

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London and others of our chief cities. The habit of taking irregular "nips," "pegs," "pick-me-ups," or "eye-openers," as the Yankees call them, is established among us, and seems to be rapidly gaining ground. The forencon glass of sherry is in especial request, and men who shrink from going to one of the public bars have no scraple about fitting up a neat mahogany cellar in their own office, where they can help themselves to a gluss whenever they want it. Under thete circumstances the drinking at a bar or in any public manner is clearly the less of two evils, for the same reason that the open blaze of the grate is less dangerous than a smouldering beam under the carpet. Once a man would have been disgraced had he been seen drinking in a public-house during business hours, but apparently no discredit now attaches to visiting the luncheon-bar for frequent drams, provided the liquor be sharry, and that it is consumed at a gulp standing, not sipped sitting, and with a brief interval between each glass. Still, slight as the restraint of opinion may be, it does operate to some extent as a check en drinking in public. Secret drinking is free and uncontrolled. The bottle in the private room is the most alarming phase of mercerville alcoholism; for the tippler helps himself as often as he likes, the temptation is ever present, and wine is apt to be supplanted by gin or brandy.

It is beyond question that the potations of City men are terribly on the increase. "Oh, everybody does it," is the excuse; and "Can't get on without it," after a time is the confession. The old rule of self-denial and abstinence during the sacred "business hours" is set at nought, and the consequences are of a kind which it is a duty to expose. The evil effects of this pernicious habit are not confined to ruined health and shattered constitution; they may be traced in the general course of business, in the wild projects of gain fostered by an excited brain, the relaxation of prudence, and the records of the Bankruptey and Criminal Courts. The pre leisurely meditate on his affairs and mature his calculations while waiting for the mail to convey his letters or to bring the replies. Advices which arrive in the morning have now to be answered within an hour or two, if not on the instant; within an hour or two, if not on the instant; and one matter is no sooner settled than another presses for decision. And thus the tide of affairs flows on swiftly and without intermission from week's end to week's end. If a transaction is profitable, the profit brings fresh care and trouble, for they have to be invested without delay. If there is a loss, it must be repaired, with a similar speed. Nor is it merely that the number of transactions is multiplied a thousandfold, but the sums staked on them have also risen in a still greater ratio. The safe but comparatively petty gains of the is it merely that the number of transactions is multiplied a thousandfold, but the sums staked on them have also risen in a still greater ratio. The safe but comparatively petty gains of the old school of traders are despised as too insignificant for picking up. "Big things" are the order of the day, and the risks of loss are necessarily in proportion to the chances of gain. The effect of all this is obviously to produce a restless anxiety, a perpetual strain on the nerves, the danger of which lies not merely in the exhaustion which attends it, but in the tendency which it is apt to engender to seek some artificial stimulus for jaded powers, and at the same time a sedative for the fevered excitement of high-pressure work. In former days the City merchant lived in a corner of his own warehouse, or over his counting-house. He was at his desk early in the morning, and was still to be found there till 8 or 9 o'clock at night. But his hours of business were long because when at business he was also at home. If he was liable to be occasionally summoned from the dinner-table to confer with a customer, on the other hand he could often close his books and step upstairs for a gossip with a friend. He was on the spot if anybody wanted him; and whether he sat in his counting-house or in his arm-chair by the fire in his private parlouy mattered little. The most important part of his business would usually be over not long after noon, and then came dinner—a substantial and serious meal, served probably at a common table, where he sat surrounded by his clerts and apprentices, as well as by his family. The afternoon would pass doxily, and towards evening the mercantile community would rouse itself up for a little more work before supper and bedtime. The sort of life led by City people of the last generation is exactly that which may be be seen at the present day in many towns of Germany and Holland, where a brisk forenoon is followed by an entire cessation of business during the solemn interval of dinner; after which offices a blend naturally together, and the transition can always be accommodated to casual circumstances. No time is lost in travelling, and the pressure is avoided of having to do everything and think of everything within a fixed fraction of the day, and of attempting to carry on a kind of double existence in separate and distant places. Afterwards, when merchants gave up living in the city, they retired only to a moderate distance from it, and were still content to adhere to the long hours which left them plenty of time for their work. Practically the hours of business in London have now come to be from 10, to 4 elegich. A certain come to be from 10 to 4 o'clock. A certain description of routine mechanical work by sub ordinates is accomplished, no doubt, both-earlier and later, but to all intents and pur-poses the real work of the greatest commerce in the world is compressed within those brief hours. The consequence is that the pace has to be accelerated, and the old-fashioned jog-trot

and unpleasant letters, and the most prosperous man is never without a share of the latter, nor is the most callous proof against the disturbing influence of their contents. In the natural course of things, while some transactions have been successful, others have turned out badly. There are difficult questions to be solved, calculations to be receast, and losses to be recouped. The room in which our man of business is sitting is in all probability a small dingy chamber, the darkness of which is rendered visible by the borrowed light of a patent reflector, assisted perhaps by a jet of gas. A great deal has been done of late years to improve the architecture of the city, both in respect of embellishment and sanitary conditions. Not a few of the great houses have followed the example of the insurance offices and public companies, and established themselves in noble mansions, with marble halls and spacious well-ventilated rooms. But it is no exaggeration to say that the great bulk of the ordinary business of the City is still conducted in gloomy cupboards of the kind we have described. Considering how the morning has been passed, the feverishness and indigestion provoked by the hurried meal and subsequent journey, the anxieties of the post-bag and the other communications which have been pouring in, and the hygienic conditions under which work has to be done in the office, it is scarcely surprising that towards noon a certain sinking and depression should be felt, and a keen desire for something that will at once brace and soothe the nerves. Brandy has an evil reputation. People shake their heads when mare ashamed to own even to themselves that the idea of such an indulgence should eross the mind, though on an exceptional occa-ion they may drown their scruples by dashing the spirit with selvery as a desired water. mind, though on an exceptional occa-ion they may drown their scruples by dashing the spirit with seltzer or soda-water. But sherry is still as innocent in character as it is insidious in influence. It trades on this good character, and, it must be said, abuses it. One of its influence. It trades on this good character, and, it must be said, abuses it. One of its chief constituents is always brandy, and too often the sherry of commerce is only brandy—and bad brandy—in disguise. Yet many a man who would shrink from a forenoon draught of brandy—and sheary of many and water as from poison has not the least hesitation in quaffing a goblet of sherry containing twice or thrice as much spirit without the qualification of water. Something may be due to the habitual ignorance and thoughtlessness even of well-informed people as to the elements of what they eat and drink; but it is impossible not to suspect that the presence of strong spirit in sherry is not altogether a disagreeable or unknown adulteration, and that there is a tacit collusion on this point between the wine-merchant and his customers. As in the case of feminine tippling, the doctors have also something to answer for here. "A biscuit and a glass of sherry" is a familiar forenoon specific for the depression and want of tone of which gentlemen in the City complain just as often as fine ladies at the West End. Sometimes the advice is to keep a bottle of claret or hock in the office, and take a sip when the faintness is coming on. These are light wines, as "every-body knows," which hurt nobody; "not a headache in a gallon of them," we are assured. But those who talk thus forget that hock and claret are capable of "fortification" to any extent, and that like most wines they are, as usually dispensed, little more than a vehicle for brandy in greater or less proportion; and that moreover the habit of taking an occasional sip of wine is more easily acquired than regulated or confined to the mild and comparatively innocuous beverage with which the practice is commenced.

The amount of mischief which is produced among all ranks of mercantile men by the growing custom of drinking frequent glasses of wine, and especially sherry, not at meals and along with or just after food. but tossed off at risks

growing custom of drinking frequent glasses of wine, and especially sherry, not at meals and along with or just after food, but tossed off at odd moments, as a mere "nip," either out of a private bottle or at one of the public bars, is producing incalculable mischief. It would almost be better to take to brandy at once. Men would then know what they were about. The effects of the indulgence would be too flagrant to be disguised or long sustained, and the evil would assume a form in which it could neither be ignored nor tolerated. At present a disgusting and ruinous vice is ustom of drinking frequent glasses of At present a disgusting and ruinous vice is widely practised under a kind of mask. The ravages it causes both to health and morality, the shattered constitutions and wrecked careers, are not traced to their true origin. Ask any are not traced to their true origin. Ask any doctor who has much to do with city men, and he will tell you of the terrible increase of paralysis among this class. A yearly list of the number of young men who either perish in this melancholy way or are reduced to permanent imbecility would startle those who have never had their attention called to it. Even when the facts are known, the cause is misunderstood. "Overwork" is the issual explanation: "the vice of the property of the cause is misunderstood." Even when the facts are known, the cause is misunderstood. "Overwork" is the usual explanation; "the strain of business," "anxieties of speculation." No doubt all these things have to do with the mischief. The conditions under which mercantile work is now-a-days carried on are such as to tell severely on the nerves, but not the less is it true that they the nerves, but not the less is it true that they are only indirect, not direct, causes of the wasting disease and high rate of mortality which are now becoming such marked features of City life. It is the free use of stimulants during working hours, enfeebling the mind and paralysing the frame, which makes the work so tally exhausting. Nor, as we have said, does the evil stop here. It is impossible that business can rest on a sound basis when it is carried on under the excitement of frequent drams. The tales of ruined character are more terrible even

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than those of ruined health. The recklessness with which business is carried on leads naturally with which business is carried on leads naturally to the desparate and unserupulous measures which are resorted to in the attempt to avert or retrieve disaster. A cool head and careful prudence are essential to the maintenance of that secure credit which is the only basis of sound trade. The remedies for the present melancholy state of things must be sought in resolute abstinence from all stimulants during the hours of work, and in the endeavour to reduce as far as possible the worry and fatigue which usually attend the daily life of a man of business. The present movement for curtailing the hours of work is in every way a mistake. Instead of being shortened, they should be lengthened, and City men, as they certainly will not go back to the old plan of living over their counting-houses, should at least try to establish themselves within walking distance of their place of business. What they imperatively require is more repose of mind and body, and less excitement. to the desparate and unscrupulous measure

THE TONE-IMPARTING COMMITTEE.-When I get old

and ponderously respectable, only one thing will be computed to the thing will be computed to the thing will be computed to the city of New York, and have nothing to do but to alt on the platform, solemn and imposing, along with Peter Cooper, Horsee Greely, &c., and hade momentary fame at second-hand on obscure lecturers, draw public astention to lectures which wall otherwise clack cloquently to sounding emptions, and subductions of the computed of the compu

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

G EORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camper own, any afternoon.

Horsee and Vehicles on hire. Sale of Horses, broken to Saddle and Harnes

BROWN and JONES will sell by auction, at their Pitt-street Horse Bazaar, at 12 o'clock sharp THIS DAY,
Several useful hacks and single and double harness horses. Also, saddlery, vehicles, &c.

Horses and Buggies on HIRE and Livery on moderat SALES held at Camperdown as directed.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle. At the New Central Sale Yards, Homelush.

DAWSON and CO. have received instruc-tions from J. F. Hope, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on MONDAT, %th instant, at 9 o'clock sharp, 100 head prime paddoo'-fed cattle, from the flavours head prime paddoc'r-fed cattle, from the famous t utten Forest country.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from 6 A. A. Adams, Esq., to sell by auction, 18 DAY, Friday, the 23rd instant, at Ellis and Co.'s ds, at half-past 11 o'clock, 0 prime fat wethers, in Joss.

M. PITT has received instructions from T Sloper Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, on to MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at his Homebush Yards it 9 c'clock sharp, 100 prime fat cattle, in lots, paddock fed.

M. PITT has received instructions from
A. Town, Eaq., to sell by auction, on MONAY next, the 26th instant, at his Yards at Pullagar's, at
alf-past 11 c'olock,
184 prime fat cattle, in lots.

M. PITT has received instructions.

M. William Saunders, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at half-past 11 o'clock,
106 prime fat cattile, in lots.

M. PITT has received instructions from
M. Messrs. J. and A. Badgery to sell by auction,
on MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at his Yards, at
Fullagar's, at half-past 11 o'clock,
100 prime ist cown, paddock fed.

TARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Christian and Co. to sell by auction, at the New Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 26th June, at 9 o'clock sharp, 100 head prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have

been instructed by Messrs. Christian and lo, to sell by auction, at Pullagar's Yards, Western Boad, a MONDAY, 26th June, at half-past 11 o'clock, 100 head of prime fat bullocks. 100 head of prime fat bullocks.

ARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Christian and Co. to sell by suction, at Ellis and Co. 's Yards, THIS DAY, Friday, 23rd June, at 12 o'clock, 150 prime fat sheep, fourth batch, per stoamer.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 e'clock sharp.

Hay, straw, &c., by the truck. Weekly Stock and Produce Sale.

DUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Fat calves, fat and store pigs, lambs, suckers, and poultry of all kinds. f all kinds. (50) prime corn-fed dead pigs from the country.

At 1 o'clock, the nenal weekly supply of dairy produce, consisting of roll and keg butter from the best dairies, eggs, cheese (including the celebrated No. 6 and other first-class brands), superior corn-fed bacon, lard, honey, &c., &c.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793,
George-street, at 11 o'clock,
Twenty (20) prime fat lambs, from Mr. T. Ward, Camden Thirty (30) ditto ditto, from Mr. R. Vicary, Bringelly. BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock, Sixty (60) first-class turkeys, from Mr. J. Pulljemes, Geolburn.

W G. HENFREY, will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, at Railway, hay, straw, &c.
R. SMITH will sell at Railway, THIS
DAY, Hay, Straw, Pumpkins, Potatoes, &c.

S GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, hay, straw, &c.

LLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, flay, straw, lucerne, potatoes, &c.

At Depot, at half-past 11 o'clock, Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, dead pigs, and all kinds poultry.

At 12 o'clock,

At 12 o'clock, Holl and ker butter, honey, eggs, cheese (good brands), bacca, lard.

Fruit, hides, sheepskins, tallow GOSPER AND MOSES will sell by auction

N at the Railway Station, hay, straw, maize, &c.
Half-past 11 o'clock, at the Dog and Duck Yards, twenty
(60) prime calves, from W. Durham, Esq., Wombo:
pigs, poultry, eggs, butter, one hundred and thirty
(130) carcases of corn fed pork, &c.

MACKENZIE, BROTHERS, will sell,
THIS DAY, at the Central Australian Yards,
next Dog and Duck, at 11 o'clock,
Fat calves and lambs, fat and store pigs, 60 dead porkers
(corn fed), poultry, eggs, cheese, lard, bacon, roll and
tub butter, Brat-class brands. MACKENZIE, BROTHERS, will sell, at

Terminus, hay, straw, cora. MACKENZIE, BROTHERS, will sell by ACKENZIE, BROTHERO, Will bell public auction, on MONDAY, 26th June, at orth's Stores, Underwood-street, at 11 o'clock, in lots

suit purchasers, 130 bales prime presscd Camden oaten hay. To Grocers, Dealers, and others. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS

DAY, at Black Swan Yards, at 12 o'clock,
50 cases prime roll butter, from all the best and most celebrated daries of Camden, Menangle, and the Oaks
Keg butter, fresh eggs, honey, lard, bacon
keveral well-known brands first-classe cheeve
Turkeys, greese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, suckers
Histo, rallow, wax, and other farm and dairy produce,
sundries, &c., &c.,

W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS

B. DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,

Hay, straw, &c.

At Railway, at 11 o'clock, Billet wood, various lengths. GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at Railway, at 9 o'clock, hay, straw, corn, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quary, THIS DAY, Friday, 23rd June, at a quarter to 10 o'clock, Sole, kip, and calf leather.

At half-past 10 o'clock, 1000 hides, calfekins, hair, &c.

And at half-past 2 o'clock, Terms, oach

Weekly Produce Sale

ORT and CO, will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Gusy, THIS DAY, Friday, 23rd June, at Mali-past 10 colock, 050 hides, leather, horns, bones, &c. And at haif-past 2 colock, Tallow, &c. Terms, cash.

Leather, Leather, ORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Priday, 23rd June, at half-past 10 o'clock, Bole leather, &c., &c., Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

TRWIN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 23rd June, at 10 a.m.,
Kip, sole, harness, bag, kangaroo, calf, &c.;

Hides, hair, &c.; at 2.30 p.m., Casks tallow, oil, &c. Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale. OHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 23rd June, at a quarter to 10 o'clock, Kip, sole, call, yearling, tweed, horse butts, kangaroo, bag, and harness leather.

Hides, calishing, for all at 12 o'clock,

Hides, calfekins, &c.

And at 12 o'clock,

Hides, calfekins, &c.

Also, at a quarter past 2 o'clock,

Casks tallow. Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11.

At the Bank Auction Broms, HENRY MOON will sell by auction.

anciortos, furniture, glassware, electro-plated ware, holloware, crockery, pier and toiler glasses, fancy goods, brushware, &c.

Particulare in issue of day of sal*.

B.—Goods for these sales rec. wed daily from 8 s.m. to L. Cash advanced.

Continuation Sale of Unredeemed Pledges. THIS DAY, 23rd June, at 2 o'clock,

At the Auction Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets. MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been structed by Mr. W. Moss, pawnbroker, Botany Road and Farramatiz-street, to sell by auction, The remainder of the unredesence pledges, comprising clothing, male and female, of every description, blankets, sheets, boots and shoos, watches, jowellery, &c., as advertised in full last week.

Terms cash, no reserve.

TUESDAY, 27th June int 11 o'clock. On the Premises, George-street, "opposite the Police office.

To Confectioners, Publicans, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. J. F. Cripps, confectioner and pub-lican, to sell by suction, in consequence of fil-health, The whole of the handsome fixtures, show glasses, glass shop cases, sicok-in-trade of confectionery, furni-ture, pier glasses; also beer engine, country, spirit foundain, decanters, glass, measures; stock wine, spirits, brandy, rum, &c. Ternas, cash.

ISTER and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pittstreet, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
The stock of a country storekeeper, consisting of fiannels, calicoes, trimmings, mole trousers, crimesn shirts, &c.
Also, men's, women's, and children's colonial-made boots.

Highly Important to Furniture Dealers Ironmongers Cutiers Fancy Dealers, and the Trade.

16 Packages Fancy Goods, Looking-Glasses, Cutlery, Stationery, Combs, &c., &c. Por Positive Unreserved Sale.

FRIDAY, June 23.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been

R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,

BA over S.—

(175-1 case, each i doses 9 x 7, 10 x 8, 12 x 9, 14 x 10, plain plate tray glasses

176-7-2 cases, each same ountents

178-1 case, 6 dosen each 12 x 9, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, moulded box tray glasses

3 such 18 x 14, and 20 x , ditto ditto

180-1 case, 12 dosen each 6 x 7, x 5, 3 x 6

3 dosen each 9 x 7 and 10 x 8 B. P. dressing-glasses

281-1 case, 40 dosen gift and black photo, frames

282-4-3 cases assorted glove and work buses, dressing-cases, writing-dosks, &c.

285-6-2 cases assorted table cutlery

287-8-2 cases, each 20 m. C. L. envelopes

289-90-2 cases I. R. dressing, tooth, rack, and poll combs.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.
Terms, liberal. In the Assigned Estate of a Storekeeper.;

Ecmoved from the Country for convenience of Sale.

TUESDAY, June 27th. WEDNESDAY, June 28th. MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been in-

Thructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
Wynysrd-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
Drawt, at 10 clock prompt,
The stock-in-trade of a storekeeper—
Draypry, slops, hoslery, woollens, &c.
Mcn's, women's, and children's boots and shoes, &c.

Particulars in future issue. FRIDAY, June 23rd, 1871.

345 Cases American Chairs,
Winchester Company,
Now landing ex Tuk Sing.
Under instructions from Messrs, R. Towns and Co. To Furniture Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and other

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 127, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank, THIS DAY, June 23rd, 1871, at 11 ofelock precisely, 345 cases Winchester Company's American chairs, com-

346 cases Winchester Company's American coairs, com-prising—
BALTIMORE, WINCHESTER, SPINDLE, and QUINCEY WOOD CHAIRS Ladies' dining brace arm, and Everett oak Washington cane, children's high dining Filimore—light and white, light and Astor shape Grecian Nurse oak rocking-chairs, cane ditte, oak dining and office chairs Children's low chairs, black painted rocking chairs, &c.

FRIDAY APTERNOON, June 23, half-past 2 o'clock At the Stores of
Mesers. R. Towns and Co.,
on account of whom it may concern,
ex Tuck Sing, Marshal, master,
from New York.
All more or less dameged by see water,
18 Cases American Brooms
77 Cases of Oysters.

nongers, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others. TOHN G. COHEN and CO. has received

Meser. R. Towns and CO. has received instructions to sell by auction, at the stores of Meser. R. Towns and Co., THIS DAY, June 23rd, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely.

G. in diamond,
3 cases American brooms, 1½ lb.
1 case ditto ditto, 1½ lb.
R in diamond,
4 cases Earl brooms, 1½ lb.
16 ditto Kennett's oysters
60 ditto Dulley's ditto
10 disto milk.
All more or less demand by the cases.

All more or less damaged by sea water. Terms, cash. FRIDAY, June 23rd, 1871.

American Kerosene Wicks. TOHNG, COHEN will sell by as

OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 127, Pitt-atreet, opposite Oriental Bank, THIS DAY, June 23rd, 1871, at II o'clock, 2 cases kerosene cotton wicks, R.A.B.D. Terms at sale.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instruc-tions from Messrs. Mason, Brothers, to sell by suction, at their Stores, 125, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 o'dock, without the slightest re-

17 casks assorted druggists' vials, opened out.
10 casks sodawater bottles
23 ditto glass gingerbeer bottles.
Terms, liberal.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others. rtant Sale of New and Seasonable Drapery, Clething &c., &c.

Now landing on Northampton and other ships. THIS DAY, Friday, 23rd instant.

THIS DAY, Friday, 23rd instant.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, e-4 fancy wool cloukings 30-inch kirtles 7-4 fine black alpsons Black coburgs 4-4 and 8-4 greys Line prints Fancies and pads Victoria table covers Staye, wemen's and gith' Assorted trimmings Gent's fancy silk cearfs White shirts, D. and B. Stotch twill said by santine shirts Crimous and mader finance ditte Fancy dos saits

Prancy doe suits
Black cloth and doe vests
Black cloth sacs and jacksts
Belf moleskins, &c., &c.
Terms at an's.

Gent,'s Silk and Alpaca Umbrella CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to

sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., a r Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, case gent, s allk and alpeca umbrellas, am ricela

Damaged China Mattings, Ex Lady Bowen.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by
Mesars. R. Towns and Co. to sell by public
suction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
at 11 o'clock,
No. 1-50 pieces sumer 4-4 white matter 1-89 pieces super 4-4 white matting,

stained

25 ditto ditto, damaged

2—26 ditto ditto, damaged

3—36 ditto ditto, damaged

3—31 ditto ditto, damaged

3—31 ditto ditto, damaged

4—30 ditto 64 white, wrappers stained

4—30 ditto 5-4 checked, wrappers stained

5—40 ditto 65-9 white, wrappers stained

5—60 ditto 6-9 white, wrappers stained

30 ditto ditto, slightly damaged

6—15 ditto 6-4 checked, wrappers stained

6 ditto ditto, slightly damaged

6 ditto ditto, slightly damaged

7 ditto ditto, slightly damaged

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-atreet, THIB DAY, at 11 o'clock, A varied assortment of hats and caps.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a their fale Rooms, Pitt-street,
2 bales best brown havy canvas, assorted, from 1 to 5.
FRIDAY, 23rd instant.

Portable Meat Safes, Irun Bedsteads China, Earthenware, Kerosene Lampa. To Furniture Dealers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the importer to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australians, THIS DAY, the 22rd instant, at 11 o'clock, Iron bedstands, assorted since Portable meat aufes, ditte ditte China breakfasts onto Earthenware, in crates Koroene lamps.

To close secons No reserve. Terms at sale.

Manila Rope, Pipe Packing. P. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June 23rd, at 11 o'clock, bundles pipe packing coulds come

Hooded Buggy. Ex M. R. Mitford, from Boston.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auc.
tion, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June
23rd, at 11 o'clock,
1 superior hooded buggy.
Terms, cash. Devenish's Ale.

> Ex Blackbird. On account of whom it may concern.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bond, Grafton Wharf, THIS 'AY, June 23rd, at half-past 10 e'clock, DC in heart.

10 hogahesds Deventish's als.
Terms, cash. CONTINUATION OF SALE FRIDAY, June 23.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE, at the Stores of Mesers. S. Owen and Co., 544, George-street, opposite the Cathedral. In consequence of portion of the premises being let, The whole of the retail portion of the valuable STOCK-IN-TRADE,

E WEOle of the freint period of the result of the freint period of the following particles of the foll

The whole of the open Stock must be disposed of WITHOUT RESERVE. MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Owen and Co. (in consequence of their relinquishing the retail trade) to sell by suction, on the Premises, 644, George-street, opposite the Cathodral, THIS DAY, 23rd June, at 11

opposite the Cathedrai, TRIO 2002,
o'clock,
The whole of the retail portion of their stock-in-trade.
N.B.—The wholesale business will be conducted as usus
at the rear of their present premises.

FRIDAY, 23rd June. Sale by Auction, at the Stores of ters. Owen and Co., 544, George-street, opposite the Cathedral. On account of whom it may con

On account of whom it may concern.

Sundry Goods in Bulk, comprising
1 Case Confeotionery, in 1 lb, tins
2 Cases Gum
1 ditto Plate Powder
1 Case Violet Powder
2 Cases Pes Flour
5 ditto Baking Powder
1 Case Ink Black
1 ditto ditto Bins
5 Casks Blacking
3 ditto Blue Ink
1 Case Confectionery
10 Cav. Coloured Shop Twine.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are in-structed to sell by auction, at the Stores of Messers. S. Owen and Co., 54s., George-street, opposite the New Town Hall, THIS DAT, 28ed June, at 11 o'clock, The above goods. Without reserve.

SATURDAY, 24th June. On the Premises, 562, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hill. USEFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD PURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed by Mr. Gribble, in consequence of his leaving for the country, to sell by suction, at his readdence, 602, Rilsabeth-street, Strawberry Hill, opposite the old burial ground, on SATUEDAY, 24th June, at 11 The whole of his household furniture and effects.
Without reserve.

On SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11 o'clock. At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street. BIGHTBEN PACKAGES, ex WARWICK,

Bronne Fenders
Bright Pan Fireirons
Handsome Joseph Hall Tables and Sta
designs
Elegant Umbrella Stands
Ditto Hat Stands
Door Scrapers, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importer to sell by saction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above. Terms, cash. On SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11 o'clock. At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Positive Unreserved Auction Fale 20 NESTS CAMPHORWOOD TRUNKS 4 in a neet,
Packed ready for shipment.
30 CANE BATH STOOLS Ex Onward.

epers, Shippers, Backetme BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11 of clock. Ex Onward,
A shipment of comphor wood tre
Came both stools, dec.
Terms at sale,

On SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11 o'clock. At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND
Richly Cut Glassware
BEST Electroplated Ware
Ivory-handled Table Cutlery
VALUABLE Books
MASSIVE Spanish Makagany Dining-room Suite, consisting of Divan Lounge, a Chaire, Easy Chair
Telescope Dining Table, patent screw
SUPERB Gilt Striking Olock, under shade
Bronnes and Ornaments
Brussels Carpet and Rug
ELEGART Walnut Drawfing-room Suite
Walnut Shaped Loc Table
SWEET-TONED 7-cotave Walnut Cottage Pianeferts
Pair Inlaid Walnut Gord Tables
Ornaments, Lustree, and Vesse
ELEGART Chiffonisce, plate-glass back and doors
Brussels Carpet and Rug
Cornice Poles and Curtains
SUBSTANTIAL Bedroom Furniture
Bedisteds and Bedding
Ritchen Utunzile, and
Sundries.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabia

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 24th June, at 11 o'clock, received instructions to sell by auction, at it Rooms, Pitt-street, on BATURDAT, 24th June, at o'clock, Valuable household furniture and effects, Torms, each.

Preliminary Notice.

nary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, 28th June, at 11 o'clock. AT KILVINGTON HOUSE, EDGECLIFF ROAS, the residence of F. W. Crozier, Req., THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD PURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholaterers, Furniture Brokes and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from F. W. Crozier, Bag., in consequence of his projected departure for Europe, to sell by auction, at his residence Kilvington House, Edgeoliff Road, on WEDNESDAY, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects. Terms, cash, Particulars will duly appear, and catalogues be issued.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Red Lion Hotel, Camperdown. F. BAKER has received instructions from Mr. Turnbull to sell by auction, at the above hotel. TUESDAY, June 27th, at 11, the whole of his bousehold furnitum, &c. Particulars to-morrow sizes. HUNTER'S HILL, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

JONES'S 30-ACRE GRANT,
ntaining: by survey about 39 ACRES, tegether with
COTTAGE RESIDENCE of 6 rooms, built of
weatherboards, occupied by Mr. AMBROSE PITSPATRICK. The position is close to the Great North
Road, about one mile from either the Hunter's Hill or
Gladewills etsem ferries, Parramsta River, and about
three-quarters of a mile from the Lane Cove Sisant
Ferry. The land is a fine site very favourably situated, and surrounded by the properties of Mesers. B.
N. Joubert, Dr. Campbell, Earnshaw, Waller, Hawkless, and Mackinson.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 26th June, at 11

The above freehold property, near Hunter's Hill Forry.
Plan can be inspected at the Rosms. Terms at sale. PADDINGTON.

TWO WELL-FINISHED DWELLING-HOUSES, at the corner of WEEDON-LANE, loading to the side entrance of ORMOND HALL and a Road known as YOUNG-STREET leading to Mrs. Hely's property, close to the SOUTH HEAD ROAD, especitic the MILITARY BARRAUES.

MILITARY BARRACES.

PICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Reoms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 26th June, at 11 o'clock, at 11 o'clock, at 11 o'clock, at 11 o'clock, ALL THAT PARCEL of LAND, at the corner of YOUNG-STREET and WREDON-LANE, PADDINGTON, having 56 feet frontage to the street and 65 feet to Weedon-lane, upon which are exceeded TWO WELL-FINISHED HOUSES, with cut stone fronts, containing respectively 5 rooms, kitchen, and lobby, and 4 rooms, with enclosed yards, &c., at the rear.

This property is situated on the elevated ground, a few yards from the South Head Read, nearly opposite the gate of the Military Barracks.

The houses command fine views and are finished in 6 style that will bear favourable comparison with any houses of the class in the suburb.

Torms at sale.

SYDNEY COMMON.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, ble for all desirous of a FREEHOLD, 3 Years' Credit.

THE CITY AUCTIONEER is instructed by the City Council to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the ground, near the Military Barracks,

Block R.

Allotments 1 to 14, having each 20 feet to Renny-street,

Block B.

Allotments 15, corner of Stewart and Walter streets.

Block S.

Allotments 1 to 13, each 20 feet to Alexander-street, by 85 feet. Also, corner allotment 14, having 4 feet to Alexander-street, 86 feet along Stewart-street, and 21 feet to reserved road.

Lithograph at Town Hall.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Sheriff's Office, 63 dney, 22nd June, 1871. COHEN AND OTHERS V. PATRICK QUINN, BANE V. SAME,

BARE V. BAME.

BARE V. BAME.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council, 5 Victoria, No. 9, THE
BRERIFF will cause to be sold by public autolous, at the Northumberland Hotel, High-street, West Malthead, on WEDNESDAY, the trenty-sixth day of July next, at noon, unless these write be proviously satisfied,
All the right, title, and interest of the defendant, Patrick Quina, of and in the Equity of Redemption in the Station or Run called Gien Quina, on the Name River, district of Liverpool Picina, in the colony of New Bouth Wales, as the catile, shoop, horses, and live stock running theseon, together with the right of brand of the said Fractic Quina—known as P.Q. And also of and in the Homestead and Building thereon ercoted; and all the practice Quina—known as P.Q. And also of and in the Homestead and Building thereon ercoted; and all the printic Quina upon the premises, and also all the right, title, and interest of the defendant, Patrick Quina, of and in the Equity of Redemption in 665 acres of land on the Ramot River, district of Liverpool Plainas.

And also of and in the following properties, all distrated at Narrabri:—
25 acres, being portion 37, granted to Patrick Quina 36 ditto, ditto 38, ditto ditto ditto
a. r. p.
36 0 0, being portion 40, granted to Patrick Quina

FUNERALS. THE PRIENDS of Mr. PRANCIS BURKE are in vited to attend the Funeral of his late belove WIFE, Elizabeth Ann; to move from his residence Crown and Burty. Streets, TO.MORROW (Saturday APTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Nocropolis C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George-street, and South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. PRANCIS HELY
are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to
move from his late residence, 41, Kent-street North, THIS
(Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o clock, and proseed to the Camperdown Cemetery. C. KINSELLA and
SONS, Undertakers, George-street, opposite Christ Church.
THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS HELY are
respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late
beloved FATHER, Mr. Francis Eley; to move from
his late residence, 41, Kent-street North, THIS (Friday)
AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the
Camperdown Cemetery. C. KINSELLA and SONS,
Undettakers, 11S, South Head Road, 737, George-street,
appeals Christ Church, and 263, Busens-street South.
THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALEXANDRE HARPER

THE FRIENDS Of Mr. ALEXANDRE HARPER are invited to stend the Funseal of his late Partner, Mr. FRANCIS HELY; to move from his late residence, 41, Kent-erteet North, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, and proceed to the Camperdown Cometery.

Mesers. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, beg to inform the public of Sydney, Woolloomooloo, and suburbs, that having increased their plant by the addition of all the articles of trade belonging to the late Mr. 1010, and now having the largest stock of Hearses, Plumes, Mourning Carriages, Horses, and every requisite of trade, of any establishment in the colonies, they are now in a position to 'turnish Punerals in the most respectable manner, and at the lowest remunerative prices.

Mote the address, 719, George-street South; 120, South Head Road; and 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, adjoining Tebbatt's Factory.

N.B.—The trade supplied with every requisite.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT
SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.
Aunual Rovenue, £234,395. Invested Fund, £331,789.
Prospectuses and every information can be obtained at the Principal Office, New Fitt-street.
ALEXANDER RALSTON,
General Scoretary.

FIRB and MARINE INSURANCES at lower current rates. B. CHAPMAN and CO., Agunta. ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun.,

MARINE INSURANCES accepted on Hulls, Cargoon, Freights, &c.; policies payable in Lemdon, China, India, Hamrittan, cor the colonier. W. H. MACKENEIR, Jun., 95 Pict-street. THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF VIC-

Established in 1864.

Incorporated under "The Companies Statute, 1864," by which the Liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount of his Shares.

Capital—£600,000, in shares of £10 each.
£2 per share to be paid up as issued.

28,000 shares, or £250,000, here here already been subscribed in the colony.

12,500 shares, or £126,000, are now offered for subscribin at the premium.

Total—50,000 shares, or £100,000, completing the authorized capital.

The Ron. Sir Francis Murphy, chairman
The Hon. C. J. Jenner, M. L.C., vice-chairman
The Hon. Edyert Simon, M. L.C., Toorak
The Hon. Robert Byrne, J. P., Collins-atreet
William Detmold, Esq., Collins-atreet
John Spence Oglity, Esq., Queen-atreet
John Spence Oglity, Esq., Queen-atreet
John Spence Oglity, Esq., Queen-atreet
Alexander M'Arthur, Esq. (Mosser, W. and A. M'Arthur),
late member of the Legislative Council, New South
Wales
James Rac, Rsq. (Director of the English, Scottish, and
Australian Chartered Bank)
Adolphus William Young, Esq., M.P.
Manager—Robert Morgan Young, Esq.
BANKERS:
The English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank
The National Bank of Australaian Chartered Bank
The National Bank of Australaian Chartered Bank
The National Bank of Australaian

The objects are—

1. To facing the moneys of the company in advances on freshold estate in the colony.

2. To spectre moneys on deposit or debentures on the Security of the property of the company, and to invest the moneys as received in advances on freshold estate only.

3. To not as agents for investing capital, negotiating leans, collecting rents, debts, &c., for the management of the estates of absentees, trustees, and others, and generally to conduct a trust and agency business.

maintained.

The increase of the company's business, consequent on the extended operations of the Land Act, and the rapid rate at which settlement is going on, renders this extension of capital necessary.

The profits arising from the sale of shares will be placed to the credit of the reserve fund.

The last balance sheet, showing the position of the company, and all information, may be had on application.

Prospectures and forms of application for shares may be obtained at the offices of the company, 18, Collins-street East, Melbourne.

W. PATERSON MUIR, Manager.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Fire and Marine.)

Capital, £600,000. Unlimited Liability.
Head Office 275, George-street.
Business effected in Fire and Marine Insurance at lowest

WILLIAM RAR Manager MIVERBAL, MARINE INSURANCE CO., No. So. Corshill, London. Insurances accepted for and a behalf of this company W. H. MAURENSIE, Jun., Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE HALL

GOOD SAMARITAN DIVISION No. 3.

The FOUNDATION-STONE of the above will (p.v.) be hid on WEDNESDAY next, the 28th, by JOSEPit WEARNE, Req., M.L.A., at 4 p.m., after which there will be a TEA and PUBLIC MEETING, in the Odd-fellows' Hall. Tea on the tables from 6 to 7 o'clock. Tickets, is each.

The meeting will be addressed by several ministers and other gentlemen. Calari to be taken at half-past 7.
In connection with the above, there will be a GRAND PROCESSION, to meet and form at 2 p.m., in Victoria Park, near the corner of Newtown Road, and march through Newtown and tack to the ground, near the Fost Office.

The National, Grand, and all subordinate divisions of Sons, Daughters, and Cadets of Temperance, the Odd-

o. National, Grand, and all subordinate divisions of Daughters, and Cadets of Temperance, the Oddway, Foresters, and other friendly societies in and d Sydney are carnestly invited to join in procession haracter. &c. f procession will be advertised on Tuesday by next. D. WILDMAN, R. S.

PENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION.
222. Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s.—
MECHANICAL SAM SCIENTIFIO WONDERS.
Admission.—One abilling: children, under ten, half-price,
FANCY GLASS BLOWING, and Glass Bytaning.
Ladies presented with specimes of spun glass.

M ISS WISEMAN'S CONCERT was POSTPONED in consequence of the inclemency of the weather. Further particulars in future advertisement.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, of Mrs. THOMAS 8, 223, Devonshire-street, MONDAY, June 26th, to 223, Devonshire-street, MUNI commence at 8.30 p.m. prompt. Double ticket, 5s; single ticket, 3s.

DANCING.—Mrs. M'INNES (daughter of the late Mr. J. Clark), assisted by Mr. W. Clark, gives Private Lescons to Ledies and Gentlemen. Class Days MONDAY and FRIDAY, as usual. Colonnade, Rifsabeth-tt. UNITED SERVICE CLUB HOTEL SUBSCRIPTION BILLIARD - ROOM, corner of King and York streets.

A MATCH will be played at the above, on TUESDAY EVENING. Admission, one shilling, to be obtained at the Bar of the Hotel, or from the Manager of the rots. CAMPERLL and MACKENZIE, Proprietors.

WHAT IS THE VERDICT?
That the
ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS

ZZZZZZZ TRIO. ZZZZZZZ

THE ZZZ TRIO. ZZZ THE,
In the gorgeous classical Bariesque,
IXION,
Miss Rmeline in a new original song, "Moet and
Chandon," a sequel to "Champagne Charley."
Miss Alice in her unrivalled song and dance, "Love
among the Roses,"—"On the Bly," These gems are
nightly veciferously encored.

EMBLINE, ALICE, and CHRISTINE in their ORIGINAL "SHOO FLY."

(As sung and danced by them in San Prancisco for seventeen consecutive weeks with immense success.)

THE MOST PERPECT BURLERQUE COMPANY EVER ORGANIZED IN THE COLONIES.

IXION, OR THE EVENING.

IXION, OR THE MAN AT THE WHERL.

IXION. Miss EMELINE ZAVISTOWSKI
JUPITER. Miss CHEISTINE ZAVISTOWSKI
MERCURY Miss CHEISTINE ZAVISTOWSKI
MERCURY Miss ALICE ZAVISTOWSKI
MERCURY Miss ALICE ZAVISTOWSKI
MINERVA MISS ALICE ZAVISTOWSKI
MINERVA MISS ALICE ZAVISTOWSKI
MINERVA MISS ALICE YAVISTOWSKI
MINERVA MISS ALICE YAVISTOWSKI

ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.

The performance will commence with (at half-past 7 DON C.ESAR DE BAZAN. CAGLI AND POMPETS OPERA SEASON INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS
are invited to instruct us, as soon as possible, as to the anumber of tickets they may require.

ELVY and CO., 321, George-street.

T C T O R 1 A T H B A T R B .-

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
given to

Mr. W. H. COOPER,
By Gentlemen Amateure connected with the Sydney Press,
and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Theatrical Profession.

Under the distinguished patronage of
His EXCELLENCY the KARL of BELMORE
and the
COUNTESS of BELMORE,
Commodore Stiring and officers of H.M. S Clic
The Honorable Sir T. A. Murray, President, and members
of the Legislative Ceuncil
The Honorable John Robertson, Colonial Scretary
The Honorable Joseph Docker, M.L. C., Postmaster-General
The Honorable Hospital Scholary
John Lackey, Red., M.L. J. Dillon, Req., M.L. A.
W. K. Piddington, Esq., J. S. Farnell, Esq., M.L. A.
M.L.A.
Baul Samuel, Esq., M.L. A.
J. J. Wearne, Esq., M.L. A.
J. Gerrett, Esq., M.L. A.
R. B. Smith, Esq., M.L. A.
J. W. Forster, Esq., M.L. A.
R. B. Smith, Esq., M.L. A.
R. Forster, Esq., M.L. A.
M.L. A.
W. Forster, Esq., M.L. A.
M.L. A.
W. Forster, Esq., M.L. A.
H. Cagara, Esq.
C. Cowper, Jun., Esq., W.P.M.
The performances will commence (at half-past 7) with the

The performances will commence (at half-part 7) with the successful Australian Comedy.

C O L O N I A L E X P E R I E N C E.

Joe Grudge. Mr. WALTER H. COOPER
Supported by
Mrs J. P. West, Mise M. Oliver, Messra, J. P. West, W.
Holloway, F. Stewart, E. Lewis, G. Rae, and the following members of the Sydney Press:—H. Stephen, Esq.; P.
Tanner, Keq.; P. Murray, Esq.; and M. Scott, Esq., who
have kindly volunteered their services.

After the Comedy,
A GRAND TERPSICHOMEAN MELANGE,
By the Misses FORD and Master JOHN SULLIVAN,
Papils of Mr. Joe Chambers.

Charge of the Six Hundred...... Mr. J. J. BARTLETT Carnet Solo Master WILLIE THOMPSON GRAND AERIAL ASCENSION FROM THE BACK OF THE STAGE TO THE GALLERY (a la Blondin)....... Mr. JOHN SULLIVAN, of the Prince of Wales Hotel. The whole to conclude with NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.

pallery, 6d.

Box Office open from 11 to 3 at the Theatre.

J. L. VINCENT, Agent.

Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency
the Right Honorable
THE EARL OF BELMORE.

LAST GRAND JUVENILE MID-DAY PERFORM-ANCE, TU-MORROW (SATURDAY) APTERNOON, June 24.

The Committee of the
ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN,
EANDWICK,
having accepted the invitation of the properiotors of the
American Circus for the inness to witness the performance, and half only being present on Saturday last, the
management have much pleasure in announcing that the
remarkder of the children will be present on TO-MORRO W
(Saturday) AFTERNOON, June 24; also their
JUVENILE BRASS BAND,
will attend and play during intervals.
T. KINO, Agent.

GREAT AMBRICAN CLECUS. Proprietore Macgre. Bird and Taylor. LAST NIGHT BUT TWO,

THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 23.
Splendid Bill for the
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT of Mr. T. BIRD,

GREAT CONUNDRUM NIGHT, h occasion Mr. T. BIRD will present upon which occasion Mr. T. BIRD will present a valuable GOLD WATCH for the best original conundrum. All conundrums to be sent in to Circus, addressed to Mr. T. Bird, before 4 o'clock p.m. THIS DAY. MILLION PRICES-PIT, ONE SHILLING.

Stalls, 2e: circle, 3s. Children under ten, half-price. T. KING, Agent. THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.—Lessee, Mr. George Anderson.—Stage Manager, Mr. C. H. Burford.
Powerful Attractions. LEOPOLD and WIELAND'S MONSTER TROUPE of Gymnasts, Ballet and Fantonime Artists. For One Night only. DONATO, the one-legged dancer, the Covent Gardon Theatre sensation of 1864 and '65. FRAULEIN FANNIR, BLANGER LEOPOLD, II. LEOPOLD, ALBERT LEOPOLD, The renowned WIELAND BROTHERS, TROMAS, JAMES, ALFRED, and WILLIAM. TOM LACY, The Comique.

SCHOOL OP ABT & THIODON'S MACROCOSM OF WONDERS.

LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT BUT TWO TWO TWO. LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF TRIODON'S WONDERFUL EXHIBTION. Doors open at helf-past 7; commence at 8. on. ONE SHILLING Reserved sents, 2s; children, half-price. SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Mdlle. THIODON, Pisniste. MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS. - Just added, COUNT BISMARE. Also, Napoleon the Admiraion la. Children 64.

D ISSOLVING VIRWS, with lime light, Temperance Hall, TO-NIGHT. Admission, 6d; children, 3d. DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

D. JONES and CO. respectfully invite GENTLEMEN to irrepet their LARGE and SPLENDID IMPORTA-

TIONS of MACINTOSH GARMENTS,
which, for STYLE, EMAPE, and GENERAL EQUIPMENT, stands unrivelled.
Made by the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the tred-, NONE ARE IMPORTED but that they are really REILIABLE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to
The NEW MACINTOSH ABYSSINIAN TWEED lined FALETCT, thoroughly waterproof, yet securing perfect VENTILATION.
The ZEPHYR, or FOCKET SIPHONIA, so popular at HOME.
MACINTOSH TROUSERS. ANTIGROPPOLOS

An IMMENSE STOCK of UMBRELLAS. An IMMENSE STOCK of UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF TWEED COSTUMES

DAVID JONES and CO. invite the SPECIAL attention of LADIES to their LABGE and CHARMING VARIETY of COSTUMES, manufactured from the real SHREWSEURY WATERPROOF TWEEDS, in all the NEW SHADES of colours.

These COSTUMES so essentially useful at this period of the year, are daily becoming more sought after; D. J. and CO. have succeeded in producing a most desirable and pretty style, at

TWENTY-FOUR SHILLINGS the COSTUME. WATERPROOF TWEED MANTLES in every NEW SHAPE. COLONIAL TWEEDS

HEATHER MIXTURES,
OREY and DRAB TWISTS,
and in
SELF COLOURS, made from pure BLACK WOOL,
perfectly free from dye. The attention of GENTLEMEN is requested to this fine secretment of

SYDNEY TWEEDS,

The well-known genuineness and durability of these fabrics commend them as the most useful and inexpensive

for WALKING Suits
LOUNGE ditto
TRAVELLING ditto
RIDING PANTS and Trousers.
Arrangements have been made for a regular supply of
the MOST SELECT designs and colourings.

Garments made to order, cut and finished in the best style.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
345 and 347, George-street.

FUR COLLARETTES, in ermine, mock ermine, seal, &c., &c., from 5e 11d to 10e 5d. W. C. KELK.

WOOL Bullien Dress FRINGES, Marcon Drabs, &c. new Black Silk Fringes. W. C. KELK. WOOL SHAWLS, a remarkably cheap lot, 7s 9d 8s 11d, 10s 6d. W. C. KELK, near Lassetter's

ADIRS' UNDERCLOTHING and BABY LINEN.

New and select designs produced every week at the
manufactory, 37A and 39, Erskine-street.

Awarded Silver Medal Exhibition 1870. HARMER'S COLONIAL TWEEDS.

PATTERN CARDS now ready,—showing [twenty-one cntirely new patterns.
FARMER and COMPANY,
Merchant Tailors,
200 to 275, Pist-street.

R A I L W A Y R U G S.
FARMER and COMPANY are now showing an extensive variety of the above, in EXTRA LARGE SIZES. The patterns are entirely new, and prices most moderate,
VICTORIA HOUSE. VICTORIA HOUSE, 260 to 275, Pitt-stre

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER HOSIERY.

An unsurpassed assortment now showing, comprising—
Shetland, Cashmere, and Fine Lambswool Undershirts,
Patts, and Half-hose.
HAND-KNIT HOSE AND HALF-HOSE OF A
SUPERIOR QUALITY.

FARMER AND COMPANY,
Gentlemen's Hosiers,
169 to 275, Pitt-street.

C A R D I G A N J A C K E T S.
Extra fine qualities in these really constortable winter
gaments. All sizes in stock.
FARMER and COMPANY;
C CAPTER 411. George-st., opposite Royal Rotel.

Q. CARTER, 411, George-st., opposite Royal Hotels Real Laces, New Black Fringes, Velvet Ribbons, & C H E A P R R T H A N E V E R CHEAPER THAN EVER : at the NEW SHOP, 008, George-Street, Brickfield-hill.

Brickheid-hill.

HENRY BULL,
is selling
COLONIAL TWEED, 2s 114d per yard
Blankets, from 4s 11d per pair
HORROCKSES A, 49d per yard
Albambra quilts, 2s 6d each
WEST of England tweeds, 2s 11d to 2s 6d per yard
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WEST of England tweeds, 2s 11d per yard
Sinapping tweed, 1s 3d per yard
FLANNEL, ALL WOOL, 94d per yard
Black cloth, double width, 3s 6d per yard
Good white calice, 3id yard
GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, 2s 11d per pair, really
cheaper than ever

cheaper than ever PANCY SILKS, 2s 11d per pair, really cheaper than ever PANCY SILKS, 2s 11d per yard PANCY SILKS, 2s 11d per yard Disgonal Broad Cloth, Blue and Black, for making jackets, &c., from 4s 11d per yard.

HENRY BULL, on removing to these new premises, has determined to sell at very small profits, and GUARANTERS to sell any stricle as cheap, or cheaper than any HOUSE in the trade. Note the address—

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New Wholesale Stores at the spay of the Premises. PEST JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, only la 11d per prin. S, Parrametta-st.: and 474s, George-street.

A CHOICE assortment of Millinery Plowers, Feathers and Haberdashery, 3, Parramatta-st., & op. Markets UST Opened, 1 case of Straw Hats, from 1s each 4741, George-street, and 3, Parramatta-street. To O. L. E. N. S.—CLEARING - OUT SALE.—

O D. L. E. N. S.—CLEARING - OUT SALE.—

The undersigned beg to acquaint the trade that they have determined to clear the whole of their Wintesteck during the next week at reduced prices.

C. J. MULLER and CO., Importers, 2006, George-street.

WOOLLENS,—The Fashisms for the next Summ.
Season have arrived. C. J. MULLER and CO. WOOLLENS, unsurpassed in the colonies, to be had at the Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, 305, Geo.-st at the Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, 305, Geo. and CREAT FLOODS in the country and in the city, people soaked through with the rain, causing innumerable maladies. The best preventive is the INDIA-RUBBER COAT, reduced to half-price, its is Leggings, 56 6d. Waterproof Tweeds and Cloth Suits, to measure, 22 10s, well-made and shrunk: Trousers and Vest, very good, 51 6s. Trousers, 16s. Colonial Tweed in abundance, at half-price, to reduce the stock. Broadcloth and Waterproof Tweeds for ladies' wear, at half-price. A large assortment of Railway Rugs, 12s; very good Tweeds, Doeskins, and Platia, suited for ladies' and children's wear, in cut lengths, at half-price.

Ladies' Habits and Riding Trousers cut upon approved principles, at moderate charges.

Upon application at our cetablishment, a PAMPHLET, for guidance to Self-measurement, can be obtained free of charge. harge. Note the address-II. ZIONS, Tailor, 409, George

Street.

CLE N T L R M A N L Y A P P A R B L.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

st W. HOWRS, SS, KING-STREET.
MEN'S BLACK GALATEA COATS ... £1 5 0
MEN'S BLACK CLOTH SACS ... £1 5 10
TOUTHS SUPER BLUE GALATEA SUITS 1 15 0
TOUTHS ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS ... 1 15 0
BOYS SUPERIOR SUITS ALL WOOL ... 1 7 6
MEN'S TWEED WATERPROOF COATS ... 1 2 6
OVER COATS, DOUBLE BEREASTED ... 1 150

OVER COATS, DOUBLE BEREASTED ... 1 150

W. HOWRS, SS, King-street.

THE NEW OUTFITTING SHOP.

JOSEPH MYRRS, 548, George-street South, opposite the NEW TOWN HALL.

NO FUFF.

NO SELLING OFF,

NOT 50 per cent. CHRAPER than the CHEAPEST SHOP in ANY FART of SYDNEY.

A Word to the Wise just to open their Espe!

NO AUCTION DAMAGED TRASH SOLD HERE EY NIGHT.

GENERAL OUTFITTER, OILSKIN CLOTHING MANUPACTURER, NO BEESWAY USED ON THE PREMISES. EAL BAST INDIA PILOT CLOTH TROUSERS, 2. 6d per pair REAL DUCKS (without peas), 2s 6d per pair REAL EAST INDIA PILOT CLOTH JUMPERS, BEST ENGLISH SOAPS, 91d per bar.

N.B.—Captains' orders received as cash payments.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER SHOP,
AND NO RUNNERS KEPT.
Passengers' cabins neatly fitted up with every convenience by a competent joiner.

DOLLS! DOLLS! dressed and undressed, cheaper the

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC. The undersigned, as Agents for Adolaide Millers, have in steek and receive regular supplies of DUFFIELD'S Superfine Flour, in sucks whole sucks HART'S Superfine Flour, in sucks DURN'S Superfine Flour, in sucks DURN'S Superfine Flour, in sucks DURN'S Fine DURN'S Household DUNN'S Fine DUFFIELD'S Household GILES and SMITH'S Superfine KIMBER'S Superfine Also,

ADELAIDE WHEAT. BEILEY and SCOTT. JOSEPH WRARNE, Anchor Plour Mills, foot Bathurst-street, Sydney. Superfine Plour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn-Plour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

NEW PATNA RICE, ex James Service, from Calcutt SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO. A DELAIDE FLOUR, now landing

On SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-st

Rabbit with Onions
Rabbit with Baron
Rabbit with Milk Sauce
Rabbit Curried.
C. M. FARRINGTON, Manager.

MELBOURNE AGENCY.—Swallow and Ariell's Prize Biacuita; G. Beneraft's Victorian Oatmeal, Melbourne Moulds, Yellow, Mottled, Soft, and Toilet Scap; Confectionery, French, English, and Victorian; Peari Barley, Maisena, Paper Bags, Newa Candles, N. W. and Cheshire Cheese, and Barbary Almonds from London.

W. H. ARIKLL, 119, Sussex-atreet. VICTORIAN SOFT SOAP, free from soda, £30 per ton. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

E G G S. E G G S. E G G S. 17,000 down fresh eggs, only is. per dozen 10,000 Yengarie sheep Tongues, is 3d per dozen 4,000 prime Port Cooper Cheeses, equal to English, 9d by whole or half cheese.

G KIDMAN, S. H. Road, Paddington, Haymarket, 100, William-street, Lower George-street, Parramatta-st, and 475, George-street, opposite the Markets.

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A DELAIDE WHEAT, to land ex Bifleman, on SALE, C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street. A DELAIDE FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margarot-street. ROLL BUTTER, Roll Butter.—The choicest brands received This Morning. W. Hughes, 116, W'm-st. COLONIAL Bacon, prime corn-fed, small sides, 7id per lb. W. HUGHES, Grocer, 116, William-street. POTATOES.—Prime sample Warrnambool Potatoes, ex Atlantic. W. WRIGHT, Wright's Wharf. POTATOES.—Superior sample of Tasmanian Potatoes now landing ex Our Hope. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex at POTATOES.—Superior fresh samples of Warrnamb Potatoes now landing. C. B. Bond, 61, Sussex-stre CORN : CORN : CORN : -2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. bush G. WELLS, Commission Agent, Market Wharf. OATS, Seed and Feed, best and cheapest in Sydne Bone-dust. SAMUEL PRIESTLY, 139, Sussex-

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

BUILDING SITE for SALE, with 2 frontages, near town, 40s per foot; 'bus, 3d. Box, 290, Post Office. COTTON PLANTATION at the FIJI ISLANDS.
The undersigned are instructed to dispose of valuable property in full working order. A rare opportualty for a man of capital.

JOHN BLACK and CO...
64, Pitt-street.

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— Canterbury Villa, situated about two miles beyond Prout's Bridge, has a road frontage of 654 feet; 18 acres, more or less, fenced with substantial three-rail fence, part paled in; neat four-roomed weatherboard cottage, flower-garden in front, cart shed, stable, and piggery; 1 are first-class young apple trees, 11 acre grape vines, 1 acre assorted fruit trees, all in full bearing; strawberry planisation; 2 acres market graden; abundant supply of water. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

***SOCE BALE fronting Burke-street, accepts well-half.

TOR SALE, fronting Bourke-street, a newly well-berick HUUES, containing o rowns, takeour, —h-bouse. To a paschaser, terms very easy. Apply 342, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, how Fitzroy-street.

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NESS, in a fourishing neighbourhood, with fittings complete, to be DISPOSED OF, a bargain. This is a very well-known business, and has a large connection. Apply to CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, first-class Empty CASES. Appl S. PALMER, Woollen Draper, 527, George-street. SECOND-HAND Binocular MICROSCOPE wanted with latest improvements; cabinot and speciaem preferred. Description and price, to Collingwood, Liver-

UBURBAN RESIDENCE.—Wanted, to purchase (for cash) a well-built RESIDENCE, of 6 or 8 rooms, &c., near Sydney, with about 10 acres of land attached. Apply to Mr. John Dawson, solicitor, 135, Pitt-street. WANTED, a LADY to adopt a young infant respectable parents. O. Z., Post Office, Sydney WANTED, to SELL, a bootmaker's STANDING SEAT, with 2 blocks. C. Dryer, Newtown Rd. NATED to Puchase a ROUSE, in a healthy locality, with suitable accommodation for a small family. State particulars of house, &c., and the price required, to Purchaser, HEALLD Office.

DUTCHER.—Wanted, a SHOPMAN, one who can make small goods. Post-office, Globe.

LERK and STOREK EEPER (young Man) REQUIRED at Randwick Asylum: salary, 275 per sanum, with rations. Applications to be sent in to the Honorary Secretary, 8t. Faul's Parsonage, Cleveland-street, on or before the 28th instant, on which day applicants must meet the Committee at the Asylum. PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC. 28th instant, on which day applicants mu ittee at the Asylum, at 3 p.m. ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Hon. Sec.

WANTED, first-class PORBWOMAN. Australian Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-street. WANTED, four JOINERS, to start work 9 a.m. Apply Five Roads Hotel, William-street.

P U B L I C N O T I C B. | DIANO, TUITION wanted for three little girls, in Pitt-street, Redfern. Address, stating terms, A.B., Box 217, Post Office.

WANTED, a good PLUMBER also a Galvanized IRON WORKER. 160, Pitt-street.

WANTED, BRICK LAYER and CARPENTER, to erect a Building. 68, Elisabeth-street, Redfern.
WANTED, a Plumber and Gasfitter, also Galvanized from Worker and Tinemith. Penson, 351, Pitt-st. WANTED, a GASPITTER. Alfred Lance plumber and grafitter, 211, Clarence-atreet.

WANTED, on a Cattle Station, on the Flinders Run, Queensland, a young Ganileman with some experience, as ASSISTANT. No one need apply who has not been need to the bush and cettle. Enclose references to R. D., HERALD Office, for a week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady desires a Situation as Daily Gover ness; music, Ruglish, and French. L., HERALD. A LADY seeks a SITUATION as Barmaid. Addre M. E. B., Cosmopolitan Hotel, Erskine-street.

M USIC.—A young Lady, having two mornings dis-engaged, is desirous of meeting with a SITUA. 710N as Teacher of Music in a school. Highest references. Pupils thoroughly grounded in theory. Music, 320, Geo. at. WANTED, by a competent Dreasmaker, SMPLOY-MENT by the week. M. M., Pierce's, Wm-st. ANTED, SITUATION in Store, and to make him-self generally useful in offices as Messenger, or in any similar occupation; good references. Address J. B., HERALD Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, as Light PORTER, a respectable Youth about 17. John Sands, 392, George-street. WANTED, a good RUNNER; wages, £1 per week Morpeth and Hinton Hotel, Margaret-street. WANTED, a strong LAD, for the country. Apply, this day, at noon, 58, Sussex-street. WANTED, a WAITRESS. Apply Café de la Ré-gence, 120, King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, at the Governor Denison, Brakine and Kant streets.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT, for a small family. Apply 44, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 93, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloe. WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Mrs. Quodling, Albion-terrace, Albion-st., Surry Hills.
WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Staples, Manchester House, Newtown.
WANTED, for the country, a good General SERVANT that can cook. Welr, butcher, Pitt-street. WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to make herself use-ful. Mrs. Smith, 8, Thomson-st., Darlinghurst. WANTED, a strong GIRL, to assist in housework. References. 179, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SER-VANT. Apply at Pierce's, William-street. WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as House-keeper. 123, Bathurst-street. Protestant preferred. WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Ireland, corner Ocean and Wallis streets, Woollahra.

WANTED, a highly respectable young Lady as BARMAID, for a private bar; those only who can produce first-class reference need apply, to the Manager, United Service Club Hotel. York and King arrests. Wanted also, a Youth as PAGE. Apply at once.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE. A PARTMENTS, with board, for 1 or 2 gentlemen, at Mrs. Roworth's, 159, King-street.

A PARTMENTS vacant, for a family or gentlemen. at 158, Castlereagh-street North.

A at 188, Castlereagh-street North.

A PARTMENTS, or a Vacancy for a lady or lady and gent. Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carthon-terrace, Wynyard-eq.

A PARTMENTS.—If the Gentleman's Groom who called last night at George-street, Dawes Point, will call again, he can have the FIRST FLOOR with Verandah. Stables close by.

DOARD, &c., for married couple or gentlemen: plano, bath. 178, Flore-terrace, Woolloomcoloo-street.

DOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. Stabling.

ANTED, to LET one or two comfortably furnished BEDROOMS, with use of sitting room and kitchen. Terms very moderate. 3:8, Macquarie-street South, near the Park.

BURWOOD HEIGHTS. - Comfortable 7 roomed HOUSE, delightfully situated. Mr. Moir, City Bank. DOCCLIFF ROAD.—To LET, the HOUSE and GROUNDS, at present occupied by F. W. Crozler, Esq., containing 8 rooms, kitchen, with stove, laundry, paniry, store rooms, beth, yard, &c., and every convenience. Lennon and Cape, 136, Pitt-street.

GEORGE-STERET, next D. Jones and Co., 6HOP and Stores. Apply B. Brann, No. 1, Wynyard-et.
GRESHAM-STEET, to LET, those first-class premises now occupied as the Commissioner of Crown Lands' Offices. Apply Tidswell, Wilson, and Co., 80, Clarence-street.

N ORWOOD, Petersham, Sydenham Road.—New Cottage, 6 rooms, &c., 21s. Station-master, Petersham.

N W HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, panery, celler, corner of Pitt and Buckland streets, Waterloo. Rent, 10s. ST. JAMES' HALL to LET, Apply at St. James TO LET, PEACH TREE COTTAGE, repaired, 23, Stanley-st., 4 rooms, kitchen, stove, bath, &c.; 18s.

TO LET, HOUSE, at Woollahra, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c., good yard. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road. TO LET, a SHOP, titted up and gas laid on. 283, Pitt-street, next Moore's Labour Mart : rent £1. TO LET, HOUSE, 3 rooms, oven, &c. J. W. Smart'

10 LET, 2 nice HOUSES, 5 rooms, water, 12s; and 2 Cottages, 7s; beyond Toll Bar, Rushcutter's Bay. TO LET, a small HOUSE, in Pitt-street, C. W. Caldwell, 278, Pitt-street. TO BE LET, the SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 1, Hunter-street. Apply to Mesers. Be next Lassetter's; or to J. M. M. Quade, Windsor. TO LET, the WASHINGTON WHARP, Miller's Point; large frontage to Darling Harbour. Apply to B. Selomons, Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay.

TO LET, the upper portion of HOUSE, No. 419, George-street, next door to Lassetter's. Apply to Mr. Boake, 330, George-street. TO BE LET, KIRIBILI COTTAGE and PADDOCK, North Shore, at passent occupied by Mr. Paul. George R. Dibbs, 127, Pitt-street. TO BE LET, the PUBLIC-HOUSE, corner of Goulbourn and Sussex streets, Sydney, Apply to Beaumont, next Lessetter's; or to J. M. M'Quade, Windsor.

window.

TO LET, PINE COTTAGE, a comfortable Family
Residence, corner of Elizabeth and Devonablre
streets, containing 12 rooms, with every convenience.
Apply to B. Solomona, Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay. TO LET, spacious SHOP and PREMISES, No. 6.
Park-street, assistate for any business; immediate neighbourhood of new Town-hall. Apply Thomas Saywell, tebacco manufacturer, next door,

TO LET, that eld-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, Lady of the Lake, Bay-street, Globa. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to Mr. Steel, on the premises; or Mr. R. Hancock, George-street South.

HOUSES, 9a. Apply Mr. Hitchcock, Union-chr TO LET, Lavender Bay, North Shore, a delighthilly situate COTTAGE, containing hall, 4 rooms with large attic over, and kitchen at rear. Rey at Diad's Hotel. Apply to Raynes, Treeve, and Co., Mort's Rooms

TO LET, Oak COTTAGE, 357, Liverpool-atreet, Darlinghurst, now in the occupation of John Bird.
The house contains six rooms, capacious stabling, &c., and all necessary outbuildings. Apply on the pre-mises.

mises.

TO LET, at Ashfield, a COTTAGE, most healthily
situated, containing hall, 6 rooms, verandah all round,
hitchen, laundry, servant's room, puntry, storeroom, and
two rooms up sairs, 3-stalled stable, coachhouse, large hay
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subdivided, large kitchen garden, flower garden, cultivation
paddock, and grass paddock. For further particulars apply
to Mr. T. Diek, Parramatta; or Mr. J. Hughes, 8t. Peleza,
Cook's River Boad.

TO PROPESSIONAL GENTLEMEN and others— To LET, a commodious Suite of OFFICES, first Boor, Victoria-chambers, 131, Pitt-struct. Apply to W. Jack, on the premises.

WORK-STREET. TO LET, the specime Since Work of STORE, No. 57, York-street, lately in the econymitted from the foots, with water laid on, and every convenience. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to Mr. Jestah Mullems, 131, Pitt-circet.

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** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertiser's account, if booked.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.

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SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTRIT.

* The Advance. Single copies, simped, £4, to be had of all news agents.

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